DAILY DEMOCRAT-FORUM

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY DAILY PAPER IN ANY MISSOURI TOWN OF 5000 POPULATION

VOLUME 5. MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, MONDAY, OCT. 26, 1914. NO. 124.

$210 TO WAR POOR

PRESBYTERIANS GIVE LARGE SUM TO STRICKEN EUROPE.

$89 BY SUNDAY SCHOOL

Joseph Jackson Duplicates and Congregation Adds $32.25—Will Be Sent to "Christmas Ship."

The Sunday school and congregation of the First Presbyterian church contributed $210.25 yesterday morning to the poor children of the European nations now involved in war, as the result of a campaign begun a week ago. The contribution was one of the biggest surprises of the year in that denomination. Some of the more optimistic expected the Sunday school to contribute about $50 but it went better than that. It totaled $89.

This fund will be sent out tomorrow morning by officials of the Sunday school to Chicago, where it will be converted into clothing, toys and nonperishable foods. From there it will be sent direct to Brooklyn, N. Y., where the contributions from the whole country will be loaded aboard the "Christmas" ship. The ship will sail from there November 10, for Europe under the protection of a United States battleship. Protection is guaranteed by the warring nations.

The supplies will be distributed among the poor children of Europe, who have lost their parents, or their father at least, in the war now raging throughout that continent.

Joseph Jackson, of the Presbyterian church board, has contributed $89 or exactly a duplicate of the Sunday school offering, as promised, while the remainder of the $210 came from the church congregation and other free will offerings yesterday morning. One of the out-of-town offerings was from J. A. Glover of Burlington Junction, who sent $2 to the Democrat-Forum for use in the "Christmas" ship fund.

The offerings of the Sunday school classes and children separately were gotten in various ways. Some of the pupils did chores about the home or for neighbors, others sold milk, fruit and vegetables or helped in odd jobs up-town. The $13.20 offered by the class of high school girls taught by Miss Mabel Martin was obtained from a market conducted Saturday afternoon by the class in the store of Price & McNeal.

The amount contributed by each of the Presbyterian Sunday school classes with their teacher's name follows.

Beginning, Miss Dessie Gault, twelve 5-year-old children, $4.76.

Mrs. W. H. Crawford, six 7 to 9 year old boys, $2.72.

Miss Ethel Woods, five 10-year-old boys, $2.41.

Miss Alice Worst, 10-year-old girls $2.10.

Fred French, 13-year-old boys, $1.70.

Mrs. Gallatin Craig, 13-year-old girls $1.67.

Mrs. S. E. Farmer, girls, $3.25.

Miss Mabel Martin, $13.20.

Mrs. W. J. Staples, $2.77.

Joseph Jackson, $7.75.

C. E. Wells, $17.00.

Fred Fehr, $9.00.

George W. Demott, $8.45.

Sunday school total, $89.00.

Duplicated by Joseph Jackson, Sr., $89.00.

Contributed by church and miscellaneous, $32.25.

Grand total, $210.25.

EQUITY COMMISSION REPORTS.

Inquisitory Body in Partition Suit of S. W. Scott Estate Files Finding.

A report of the special commission composed of Elijah W. Bishop, Charles D. Hocker and W. R. Linville, which was delegated by the circuit court to inquire into the controversy in the partition suit of the Samuel W. Scott estate, was filed today with Circuit Clerk Eugene Rathbun. A decree by stipulation was granted in the case in this term of circuit court.

The plaintiff is Mary J. Scott, the widow of the testator, who, in the will, was left one-half of the several hundred acres of land owned by her husband. The defendants are John T. Griffey, who married the testator's daughter, Jessie Scott, and the Gillam-Jackson Loan and Trust company. A 6-months-old child, Jessie Scott Griffey, the only offspring of John T. Griffey and his wife, now deceased, also is involved in the litigation.

Mr. Scott owned a large tract of land several miles northwest of Maryville. He died March 11, 1913. His daughter, Mrs. Griffey, died April 25 of this year.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

NORMAL STUDENT INJURED

Miss Lambert Narrowly Escapes Serious Injury—Car Turns Turtle.

Miss Alma Lambert of Grant City was injured yesterday when the car in which she was riding turned turtle and she was thrown out. Her companion, T. M. Parker of Allendale, who was driving the car was uninjured.

The accident happened about noon yesterday at a place a mile north of the Burlington depot. Parker was driving at a moderate speed when the steering gear of his machine broke. The car made a sudden lunge to one side of the road and turned completely over into a deep ditch. Dr. F. M. Ryan was summoned and brought Miss Lambert to the home of B. M. Chandler, where she is staying while attending school in this city. Miss Lambert suffered considerably from some severe bruises, but her condition today is very good and her injuries are not serious.

The accident happened at a place which has been a dangerous point for autoists and is the third one which has happened within a few months.

HEAR GRAHAM SCHOOL CASE

Move to Oust Consolidation directorate is Argued in Court.

Arguments both by the state and the defense were presented before Circuit Judge William C. Ellison today in the ouster suit against the six directors of the Graham consolidated school district. The oral arguments of the state were heard this morning and those of the directorate's counsel this afternoon.

Following the oral arguments, the court requested the submission of briefs or written arguments by both sides after which a decision will be announced by Judge Ellison. This probably will not be for several weeks.

The suit followed when a directorate of six men was formed, with Everett L. Morgan, as president, after a consolidation of the school districts of Graham, Lyle, Brush Africa, Hayzlett and Stark was effected several months ago.

Some of the voters of the district alleged the election of the directors was not in accordance with the consolidation laws and undertook to oust the new directorate. When they refused to vacate the suit was brought.

TWO LESS TRAINS ON WABASH.

Smaller Towns Glad to See Trains Discontinued, Editorial Indicates.

Beginning today, passenger trains Nos. 50 and 51 on the St. Louis Omaha line of the Wabash were discontinued indefinitely, and new schedules on the other trains became effective. A retrenchment policy recently adopted by the Wabash was the reason for the annullment of the two trains. They operated between Omaha and Stanberry.

That it meets with the disapproval of the larger towns generally there is no question, but the following from the State Line Herald of Blanchard, Ia., no doubt voices the sentiments of most of the citizens of smaller towns where the faster trains did not stop until today:

"No witnesses can be secured from the smaller towns, showing that it is to their interest to have these trains discontinued. In fact, they are a nuisance. For the reason, if you are going a distance you are forced to a change of cars, and in returning home passengers are dumped off somewhere to remain until another train comes along.

"As to mails, nothing can be sent out, only a letter sack, having only one train each way that will take mail, letters excepted. Ever since this train has been put on it has been a nuisance to Blanchard and has caused much criticism. This train being a detriment to the small town, we say take it."

Students Visit Print Shop.

About twenty students of the Normal training school, accompanied by Miss Beulah Bruner and Miss Allie Fraser, teachers, visited the plant of The Democrat-Forum this morning for the purpose of receiving knowledge of the workings of a modern printing plant. They were shown throughout the job shop, press room, composing room and business department, much to the enjoyment of the boys and girls. They were especially interested in the operation of a linotype machine.

STAR THEATRE

5c ANY SEAT IN HOUSE 5c

4 Reel Feature To-Night

Best of Pictures Good Music

ADMITS ASSAULT

MAN 65 GETS TWO YEARS FOR WRONGING NIECE.

WOULD GIVE 20 YEARS

Circuit Judge Ellison Expresses Wish That Las Was More Strict—Dispose of Other Cases.

James N. Stewart, 65 years old, of Elmo, was sentenced to serve a sentence of two years in the state penitentiary by Circuit Judge William C. Ellison this morning, after he had pleaded guilty to having criminally assaulted his 17-year-old niece, Mary L. Holden. Two years for such an offense is the maximum in Missouri. He has been in the county jail since his arrest two weeks ago.

He was charged with having wronged his girl relative while living at the home of her mother and his sister, in Elmo. The offense is alleged to have been committed in July, 1912. Miss Holden is the mother of one child. Her father is dead.

Stewart is said to have fled from his home in Elmo about six weeks ago, going to Williamsburg, Kan., where he was apprehended and returned to this county two weeks ago by Sheriff Edwin Wallace. He waived preliminary hearing at that time.

"Could Not Believe It."

In passing sentence, Judge Ellison said: "However long we may live in contact with the world, occasionally we are reminded, as in this case, of the fact that the depravity of man can reach down to unexplored depths. That is about this case. If he had not confessed it, I could hardly be persuaded to give credence to the story that the prosecutor has related. It is so unnatural, so abhorrent, so degrading, that had he not confessed it I could not believe that a man of his age could sustain that continuous relation with the child of his sister.

"In the old Roman law there was no punishment attached to the crime of aptricide or matricide. It was said that the reason for that was this: The lawmakers would not disgrace humanity by the implication that a human being could possibly be so depraved that he would kill his father or mother, and that to enact such a law would imply that there were some human beings so depraved that they would commit that crime.

Does Not Deserve Consideration.

"Had we been living in that age, I suppose those administering the law would have said that this crime is so bestial, so degrading, and so low in its depths of depravity that we refuse to believe that he did it. And I do not know now that this man is not demented. The only reason I give him two years in the penitentiary is because the law does not authorize me to go any further. If it said twenty years I would with pleasure inflict that punishment on him, and keep him there for the rest of his life.

"Living in this age of enlightenment and in the moral environment of that community, a man who would do a thing of that kind does not deserve the consideration of a self-respecting man, and shows a nature which no language is bad enough to describe."

A justice appellate suit of N. R. Shull against L. Kibler and an attachment suit of Curtis and Wright against Glen E. Riley were continued when court re-convened this morning after a two weeks vacation. Evidence was heard in the suit to perfect title brought by Jonathan R. Arnold against William Gray and others.

Suits to collect back tax which were instituted against Charles O'Connor and Paul E. Boyer, were dismissed by William R. Tilson, county collector.

Mrs. Mary Bennett and her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth French, and son, Bennett, spent Sunday visiting relatives in Bolckow.

MAKE FINAL DASH

DEMOCRATS PREPARE FOR THREE DAYS WHIRLWIND FINISH.

A BAND TO ACCOMPANY

Expect 25 Autos in Political Caravan, Which Leaves for County Tour Tomorrow Morning.

Tomorrow's Democratic Tour.

Pickering	10:00 a. m.
Hopkins	12:00 m.
Gaynor	2:00 p. m.
Parnell	3:00 p. m.
Ravenwood	7:30 p. m.

Everything is in readiness for the Democratic whirlwind campaign beginning tomorrow. Twenty-five automobiles from all over the county, together with one hundred citizens, will start tomorrow morning on the final Democratic campaign. Every indication points to large enthusiastic crowds on all points of the journey.

Their first meeting point will be at Pickering, then on to Hopkins, through Gaynor, into Parnell, and the day will close with an old-time Democratic rally at Ravenwood. Congressman Charles F. Booher returned home this morning and will join the parade at Hopkins tomorrow. All the candidates with the entire county committe and its officers will be in line. This indicates a unique affair in politics.

The Maryville band will accompany the parade, and at each town in the county that has a band, will join them at their respective towns and continue the journey throughout the day. The parade will start from the court house square promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning. Those who can go with a car have been requested to notify John M. Dawson, or Ellis G. Cook.

On Wednesday morning the parade will leave Maryville on schedule time and arrive at Graham, where they will be joined by the Graham band. They will take dinner at Skidmore, where there will be a grand rally. They then will go to Quitman, then through to Elmo, through Clearmont, and will close with another rally in Burlington Junction at 7:30 o'clock.

Starting from Maryville Thursday morning, the first stop will be in Clyde, then Conception Junction, then Conception, through Guilfard, and will close the day with another Democratic rally at Barnard.

The final event of the campaign will be when former Governor Dockery and Charles F. Booher speak in Maryville at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. Everything indicates that there will be a record breaking crowd in Maryville on that day.

BOOHER IS HOME.

Congressman From this District Arrived at Savannah Sunday—To Speak Here Friday.

Congressman Charles F. Booher returned to his home in Savannah Sunday from Washington, D. C., where he has been attending to his duties in congress. This is Mr. Booher's first visit home since a year ago.

Congressman Booher will speak at the court house in Maryville on Friday afternoon. This will be the only speech he will make in Nodaway county during this campaign.

Mrs. Peter Cornell and her mother, Mrs. H. A. Webb, of Burlington Junction visited Mrs. Cornell's son, Joseph Cornell, in Maryville last Thursday. Mrs. Webb also visited at the home of J. J. Armstrong, on rural route No. 3 today, and will go this evening to St. Joseph to visit a daughter, Mrs. Hobbs, for a few days.

An attachment suit of Dennis N. Burch against Jasper H. Burch will be tried before a jury in circuit court, beginning tomorrow morning. It probably will be the last one to be tried until an adjourned session is held next December.

Bargain Night At The Fern, To-Night

ARTHUR JOHNSON, In The Man With a Future, Two Reel Lubin Drama. BRONCO BILLY, In The Squatters Gal THE SHOW BUSTERS, Biograph Com dy. IN THE TOILS OF AN ADVENTURESS, Is The Three Part Drama.

FERN THEATRE. TO-NIGHT, 5 & 10c

COMING:--Wednesday, In The Lion's Den, a natural colored Electric Feature. Coming Friday Warfare in the Skies.

LEST YOU FORGET

"Million Dollar Mystery"

EPISODE NUMBER SIXTEEN

The EMPIRE THEATRE

5 AND 10 CENTS 5 AND 10 CENTS

RELIEF CORPS TO MEET

Annual Department Convention to Be Held Here This Week.

About thirty delegates representing the Woman's Relief Corps of Trenton, Cameron, Bethany and St. Joseph, will be in the city Wednesday to attend the department convention, which meets here Wednesday and Thursday.

The affair will open with a reception Wednesday night for the visitors, the W. R. C. and the members of Sedgwick post, G. A. R. and their wives. Thursday morning will be devoted to ritualistic work, and at noon a dinner will be served in the Odd Fellows hall for the visitors and the women of the corps. The election of department officers and other work will occupy the afternoon session.

The delegates and visitors from Custer corps, St. Joseph, who will attend are: Mrs. J. D. V. Patch, Mrs. C. J. Borden, Mrs. J. T. Warburton, Mrs. Hattie Kelley Mrs. Lizzie Hahn, Mrs. Martha Torey, Mrs. Ira Swarthout, Mrs. J. T. Main, Mrs. Daniel Dawson, Mrs. W. E. Jamieson, Mrs. D. N. Mabie, Mrs. Florence Foster, Mrs. Lyde Walker and Miss Lizzie Ohler.

START THE FIGHT

MINISTER SAPPEAL FOR "COUNTY UNIT" BILL.

ARRANGE WEEK'S MEET

"Imported" Lecturers Addressed Attentive Audiences in All Protestant Churches Last Night.

The real campaign for the upholding of the county unit bill at the general election, November 3, was begun by the Protestant ministers of Nodaway county last night. In nearly every instance large and attentive audiences greeted the temperance lecturers in each of the twenty churches of the county where prohibition lectures were given.

A fervent appeal to the voters to vote for the tenth amendment—that relative to the county unit bill—on election day, was made by each of the pastors and the appeal to temperance in general given. An unusually strong address on temperance was made last night at the First Methodist church by the Rev. J. L. Bilby of Barnard.

The campaign will continue through the week and close next Sunday with big rallies throughout the county. A number of meetings for the next few nights already have been arranged while others are contemplated.

Temperance meetings at Palestine with the Rev. R. L. Finch preaching; Mozinga Valley, under the auspices of the Christian church temperance rally team, and at Xenia, with the Methodist Episcopal rally team directing are planned tonight.

Anderson Craig will deliver a temperance address in the Christian church at Pickering Wednesday night. Thursday night meetings will be held at Long Branch school house and at the Myrtle Tree church.

CLEARMONT VETERAN DIES

A. M. Scott, 76, Succumbs to Paralysis —Cobe to County in 1866.

A. M. Scott, 76 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday morning at his home in Clearmont. The direct cause of death was from a paralytic stroke which he received several days ago. He had been ill several years, although not sufficiently so as to render him bedfast.

"Colonel" Scott, as he was familiarly known, came to Nodaway county in the latter part of 1866 from Ohio, where he was reared. He had lived continuously in the county since that time. He never married, but lived with relatives and neighbors.

He enlisted in Company G, Ninety-first Ohio infantry, in 1861, and served valorously throughout the four years of the war. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant before being mustered out.

He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. John Foster of this city and Miss Henrietta Scott of Ross county, Ohio.

The funeral will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church at Clearmont at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It will be under the auspices of the Clearmont lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he had been a member since 1873. Other I. O. O. F. lodges will send delegations. Burial will be in the Clearmont cemetery.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

BIG BALLOT VOID

SUPREME COURT TURNS DOWN "BLANKET" VOTING SHEETS.

EACH TICKET SEPERATE

Fifteen Amendments Will Be Printed Together—"Absentee" Voters Are Provided for in Decision.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 25, 1914.—George W. Demott, County Clerk, Maryville, Mo: The supreme court has declared blanket ballot law void. Use separate ticket for each party as heretofore, also separate ticket for each party for absentee voters' ballots.

CORNELIUS ROACH,
Secretary of State.

The blanket ballot, which was to have been substituted for the old "ribbon" style ballot for the first time in many years, at the general state election, November 3, has been declared void by the state supreme court in an opinion handed down late Saturday afternoon. The "absentee' ballots for the convenience of those voting away from their home precinct also will be printed in "ribbon" form—that is, with each of the six party tickets separate.

The fifteen amendments to be voted on in the election, however, will be printed on one large sheet about three feet long and two feet wide.

The validity of the blanket ballot law, which was passed by the last state legislature, was tested by John Schmoll, chairman of the Republican city committee of St. Louis. He claimed the law signed by the governor was not legally passed by the legislature, as it received two less than the necessary number of votes in the house of representatives. His claim was upheld.

Two of the seven judges of the tribunal dissented in the opinion. They were Judges Graves and Woodson. The decision, coming as it does just ten days before election, has caused considerable confusion and anxiety among the county clerks of the state. In some places the blanket ballot for a county already had been printed or partly so.

The printing of the ballots for the use of voters of Nodaway county, however, has been held up several days by County Clerk George W. Demott to await the decision of the supreme court, so that except for the necessity of a rush now to get them printed, there will be no extra trouble as a result of the legislative flaw

As a result of the decision, each Nodaway county voter will be handed a copy of the fifteen amendments on one sheet, a list of the candidates on each of the six party tickets—Democratic, Republican, Progressive, Socialist, Socialist-Labor and Prohibition and another relative to abolishing township organization in Nodaway county.

The voter ,will be expected to vote on the amendments and township organization proposition and one of the six party tickets. The remaining five he will be expected to return unused.

TEUTONS HAVE LONG LINE

Report Strong Force in East—Brisg Down Five German Airships.

London, Oct. 26.—The German-Austrian forces occupy an uninterrupted line through Vistola in Russian-Poland. Strong forces face each other between Vangored and Warsaw. The claim is made that the allies have scored a success near Argoine.

The armies of the Duke of Wurtemburg and the crown prince are trying to join hands around Varennes. The Germans crossed the river Yser with a strong force Saturday after a hard fight.

Five German aeroplanes were brought down by French forces Saturday afternoon.

FOR SALE—80-acre well improved farm, 1½ miles from Burlington Junction. Address Box 36, Burlington Junction, Mo. 26-31

Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight with frost; fresh north winds, diminishing.

STAR THEATRE

5c ANY SEAT IN HOUSE 5c

4 Reel Feature To-Night

Best of Pictures Good Music

Remember E. OGDEN & SON Cattle Sale

At Farm, 1 mile South of Public Square

Thursday, October 29, 1 o'clock

The Democrat-Forum
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Entered as second class matter June 4, 1910, at the postoffice at Maryville, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Delivered in Maryville by carrier at 10 cents per week.

Largest Circulation in Nodaway County

Democratic Ticket.

U. S. Senator.....WM. J. STONE
Judge of the Supreme Court.....
.....JAMES T. BLAIR
Supt. of Public Schools.....
.....HOWARD A. GASS
For Congress.....C. F. BOOHER
Representative..ARTHUR S. ROBEY
Judge at Large....WM. BLACKFORD
Judge of South District.....
.....MATTHEW F. FARNAN
Judge of North District.....
.....JOHN CAMPBELL
Prosecuting Attorney.....
.....WM. G. SAWYERS
Recorder.....DAN R. BAKER
Circuit Clerk....HENRY WESTFALL
Probate Judge.....
.....JESSE F. ROBERTSON
County Clerk.....FRED J. YEOMANS

NO TIME TO CHANGE.

In the person of Merrill Otis, the Republicans of the fourth district have paid a compliment to a fine young man in giving him a nomination for congress. He was reared near Hopkins, this county, and comes of an excellent family. After his admission to the bar he located in St. Joseph, where he has since resided. He is a Republican of the old school and was nominated as such.

The Progressive, or "Roosevelt" party has also justly complimented a most excellent citizen in the person of our fellow townsman, Nathaniel Sisson. Mr. Sisson was also a Republican, but became disgusted with the repeated failures of his party leaders to redeem their pledges to the people and became a charter member of the new party.

The Democrats have nominated not only a man of the highest character, but have wisely determined to recommission a tried and trusted servant of the people. The people never had a better friend than Charles F. Booher, and the district never had a more faithful representative.

The present congress enacted into law more desirable legislation than any congress since the foundation of the government. It has a great deal of work already begun but yet to be finished.

In order to accomplish anything worth while, and to be of any real service to the people, the congress must be in accord with the president. President Wilson has yet more than two years to serve. The senate will remain Democratic, and in order to continue the good work now going on, the next house of representatives must be Democratic also. If it is not Democratic, it will accomplish nothing. If it is Democratic, those districts that send other than Democratic members will be able to secure little or nothing.

The present congress has stood, like a stone wall, with the administration in an effort to make good its pledges to the people, and it has made good. Mr. Booher has stood in season and out for those policies which are everywhere commended.

The president will need in the next congress not only a Democratic majority, but experienced, seasoned members as well. There will be enough raw material at best.

A captain either of war or industry never changes faithful, seasoned veterans, still able to travel the route, for raw recruits. If the present great movement toward better government and better conditions is to be continued we must keep the faithful on guard.

1 IN 200 BULLETS FIND MARK.

Balkan War Shows One in Twelve Soldiers Died.

Dr. Octave Laurent, a surgeon of St. John's hospital, Brussels, who followed the troops in the Balkans for eleven months, has recently issued a volume dealing with the fatality of modern firearms and the problem of care for the wounded in modern battles. Those who find themselves trying to estimate the probable cost in human life of the world war now in progress may obtain a good basis for calculation from Dr. Laurent's book.

At the beginning of the Balkan war Bulgaria had a population of about 4,300,000, and put into the field more than 500,000 soldiers. In the first war 30,000 were killed, according to the statistics of Dr. Laurent, and 53,000 wounded. In the second war 16,000 were killed and 62,000 wounded. Thus one-third of the effective force of the entire army, or 3 per cent of the population of the country, were either killed or wounded. The deaths reached one in twelve of the whole army, one in four of the wounded, and one in a hundred of the entire population. In spite of the training of the soldiers and the years of service to which many had been subjected, the old proverb that it takes much more than his own weight in lead to kill a man in battle held true during the Balkan war.

Altogether Bulgaria in the last war used 32,000,000 rifle bullets and 27,000,000 shrapnel balls, so that scarcely more than one in 200 bullets found its human billet. Owing to their high velocity bullets from the modern rifle often make wounds with surprisingly few serious consequences. Dr. Laurent reports cases in which a ball traversed the brain, pierced the chest or penetrated the abdomen with comparatively mild results. In some of these apparently dangerous cases the wounds healed without any disturbing consequences or symptoms.

Direct rifle bullet wounds were often almost wholly harmless, and wounds of the head as a striking feature were followed with extreme rarity by serious deformities of the face. Amputations were rare, less than 1 per cent of all the cases treated in the hospitals requiring it, while trephining was relatively much more frequent. The results of a second operation under chloroform of wounded soldiers whose wounds had become infected were always discouraging.

Bringing his figures to totals, Dr. Laurent estimated that during the single month of July, 1913, 150,000 men were killed and wounded on both sides, and of these more than half, at least 80,000, fell on the banks of the Bregalnitsa in the six days from June 30 to July 5.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of farm and urban property were recorded in the office of the county recorder of deeds for the week ending October 24:

Terrence W. Costello to Frank X. Berg, dated Oct. 14, 1914, SE sec 32, twp 63, rng 34, and N ½ NE NE sec 6, twp 62, rng 34, for $6,975.

October 20—Harley Nelson to John M. Edwards and wife, lots 10, 11 and 12, block 6, Ravenwood, for $1,050.

Emma A. Alkire to John A. Wallace, Oct. 20, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 1, Forcade's addition to Graham, for $575.

October 21—William E. Taylor to Sephas T. Stephenson, Oct. 10, one-quarter interest in lots 5, 6 and 7, block 45, and lots 6, 7 and 8, block 59, E. S. Stephenson's addition to Maryville, for $200.

White Cloud lodge, No. 92, I. O. O. F., to I. D. and Pearl Miller, Feb. 7, S ½ lot 6, block 42, first addition to Miriam cemetery, for $37.50.

CHARLES E. STILWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Office over Maryville National bank
Maryville, Mo.

War Makes No Heroes.

This war of European nations is peculiar in several respects. There is no thought of glory. It is making no heroes. For neither side will there be easy triumphs or prancing victories. There can be no diplomatic settlement. The combatant must either destroy or be destroyed. It will change the status of nations. It will be the most hideous in its butchery of men and the most stupendous in the destruction of property in the history of the world.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

Colder Weather Calls For

Blankets

You will find a large assortment here

Prices, 75c to $7.50 per pair

Best line of

Outing Flannel

Price, 7c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c yd

The REMUS STORE

For Reliable Goods

MORE GOOD REASONS

Why Chas. Hyslop should be elected Representative.

5. "He is Big and Broad enough, to represent the best interests of County and State regardless of Party.

6. The People still remember that in the campaign of 1888 his was the only name on the Republican ticket that stood against the Democratic land slide, THERE WAS A REASON. As Public Administrator and Guardian he handled more than $145,000, nearly one-half of which accummulated under his management, settling more than 150 estates. (More business in fact, than any three of his predecessors or successors have handled,) all satisfactory to Court, Estate and Bondsmen.

7. "To the end that he may make good, as he always has, he needs your vote, remember this is the most important office to be voted for in November. —Adv.

PERFECT FITTING GLASSES

Are assured you if you come to Crane's. Our expert optician will test your eyes free and fit them with the proper glasses. Prices reasonable. H. T. CRANE.

Delicious Wine Saps
125 Bushels
75c a Bushel

I have 125 bushels of these fine apples stored in my barn. They are part of a carload. While they last you can get them for 75c a bushel.

C. L. EPPS
PICKERING MISSOURI

D. R. Eversole & Son

Ladies Wool Dresses at About Half

WE carried over from last season a few good style dresses ranging in price from $10.00 to $25.00. We will sell these at about half and alterations free.

Our dressmaking department will be glad to suggest changes that will bring them right up-to-date in style, and there will be no extra charge for any work that is put on them.

$25.00 dresses for...$15.98
22.50 dresses for... 14.98
20.00 dresses for... 12.85
15.00 dresses for... 9.00
12.50 dresses for.... 7.25
10.00 dresses for... 6.25

LADIES SWEATERS

We are offering ladies sweaters this week at ONE FOURTH OFF regular price. Sweaters are a very practical garment, and you can keep warm these chilly days if you wear and Eversole sweater.

For Tuesday and Wednesday We Offer

Ladies Outing Gowns, $1.50 values for $1.25.

Good $1.50 Cotton Blankets for $1.33

Good 8 1-3c outing flannel for 7c.

$2.00 white quilts for $1.43.

Comfort twills, worth 8 1-3c a yard for, a yard, 7c.

Serpentine crepes for kimonas, 20c values, for, a yard, 14c.

Good quality 25c long cloth for, a yard, 18c.

35c bleached table linon, for, a yard, 25c.

Hope muslin remnants for 7c a yard.

Yardage from 1 to 7 yards.

Colored table damask, 50c values, for, a yard, 39c.

50-inch all wool serge, $1.00 grades for, a yard, 77c.

Good 10c all linen crash, unbleached, for, a yard, 7c.

Ladies' 50c fleeced union suits for 41c, sizes 34, 36, 38.

Silk and cotton wash novelties, worth 50c a yard, for, 38c a yard.

All linen Torchon lace, two to four inches wide, for 3c a yard.

C. B. and W. B. corsets, all new styles, $2.00 values, for $1.49.

Nemo corsets, our $3.50 sellers, for $2.50.

36-inch silk crepe de chines, $1.50 values for $1.23.

40-inch poplins, $1.25 values for $1.10.

D. R. Eversole & Son

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

Napoleon Alone Conquers European Nations Hundred Years Ago.

History repeats itself, but with variations. A hundred years ago France alone, under the leadership of Napoleon Bonaparte, faced Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia and Great Britain and won.

At 36 Napoleon had conquered every nation of Europe, and in the battle of Austerlitz in 1805, practically brought the continent under the subjection of the French army. Then Austria, Germany and Russia formed the great coalition against France, only to be beaten in battle until they were forced to sue for peace. England, thanks to her impregnable navy, was the only nation not forced to acknowledge Napoleon's rule.

It was the snow covered stepples of Russia rather than the military science of Europe that finally turned the tide against him.

"Eventually," said Napoleon, "Russia will rule the world." The present conflict will go far toward determining the truth of that prophecy, and day by day it will furnish an absorbing illustration of the advance which has been made in the art of warfare since the day, only a century ago, when France alone had Europe at her feet.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

Holland Grown Bulbs

Hyacinths, Daffodils, Tulips, Jonquils, Crocus, Paper White Narcissus and Golden Yellow Narcissus, Etc. An extra good time right now to plant bulbs outdoors in your beds and borders for spring blooming with the ground in nice workable condition. Remember bulbs of above kinds must be planted out in the autumn. We are cutting quantities of choice Chrysanthemums "The Queen of Autumn Flowers," also roses, carnations, lily of the valley, etc.

The Engelmann Greenhouses

1001 S. MAIN ST. PHONE 17

INDIGESTION ENDED, STOMACH FEELS FINE

Time "Pape's Diapepsin!" In Five Minutes All Sourness, Gas, Heartburn and Dyspepsia is Gone.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magis in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all stomach misery vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have a bad stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest stomach relief and cure known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—20,000. Market 10c lower. Estimate tomorrow, 7,000.

Hogs—32,000. Market 10c higher; top, $7.65. Estimate tomorrow, 19,000.

Sheep—5,500. Market 15c lower.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—24,000. Market weak.

Hogs—8,000. Market strong; top, $7.30.

Sheep—12,000. Market 15c lower.

ST. JOSEPH.

Cattle—1,300. Market weak.

Hogs—4,500. Market strong; top, $7.40.

Sheep—3,000. Market 15c lower.

State Bee Business Bad.

Business bee keepers have just completed gathering the 1914 honey crop. According to the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture, the yield per colony of bees was five pounds. In 1913 the production per hive was thirty pounds.

The decrease is said to be due to the shortage of the wild flower crop this season.

The latest census figures of the bee and honey industry of this state relate to 1910. That year there were 40,110 farms in Missouri that kept bees, and the total number of colonies was 203,569.

Returns From Skidmore.

Miss Nelle Jordan, who is attending the Normal returned this morning from a visit of several days at Skidmore with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Jordan.

Miss Marie Groves and her mother of Maryville visited at the home of Charles Groves, near Maitland, last week.

Elisha Nicholas of Burlington Junction was transacting business in Maryville Saturday.

V. STEFANSSON
famous explorer

"Tuxedo is mild, cool and soothing—just the sort of tobacco I need. Tuxedo goes with me wherever I go."

V. Stefansson

GEO. RANDOLPH CHESTER
famous author

"Why shouldn't a man be willing to recommend a tobacco which gives as cool, sweet and satisfying a smoke as Tuxedo?"

Geo. Randolph Chester

J. N. MARCHAND
famous illustrator

"Fill my pipe with Tuxedo and I'm content. You can't beat Tuxedo for mildness and purity."

J. N. Marchand

There is a Great Difference in Tobaccos

Tuxedo is the Mildest, Sweetest, Most Pleasant Smoke in the World, Because—

First—No one but the makers of Tuxedo is willing to spend the money necessary to buy the mildest, choicest, most thoroughly aged, selected Burley tobacco.

Second—No one but the makers of Tuxedo knows how to treat this Burley tobacco so that every bit of pleasantness and goodness remains in the tobacco and every bit of unpleasantness and harshness is taken out.

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo was born in 1904. Its first imitator appeared two years later. Since then a host of imitations have been born, and are clamoring for your patronage.

No imitation is ever as good as the original. No amount of advertising, no amount of bluster and bluff, can ever make an imitation tobacco as good as Tuxedo.

If you are not a pipe smoker, you are denying yourself the greatest smoking pleasure known to man. One week of Tuxedo will give you more enjoyment than you have ever had—and at the end of the week your nerves will be better and your general health will have improved. *Try Tuxedo this week!*

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket **10c**

Convenient pouch, *inner-lined* with moisture-proof paper . . **5c**

In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

Alderman-Yehle Dry Goods Co.

WEST THIRD STREET, MARYVILLE, MO.

Great "Made in U. S. A." Cotton Goods Sale

Will continue all week, Ending Saturday, October 31st. This sale, in co-operation with the National Association, was inaugurated to aid the cotton growers at a time when there is no market for their product.

In this great cotton goods sale we are making special prices as an inducement to you to buy now. Your dollar will buy more now than any other time, you get the goods at the time most needed, you enable us to place orders for more cotton goods and help this national movement at a critical moment. Come today and see our offering.

Warm Blankets

Possibly the most interesting item in this sale are the good warm blankets, for these cold nights. These are being offered at reduced prices at a time when they are most needed.

Our assortment is very complete in both cotton and wool blankets and none of them are reserved iu this sale. They are in both plain colors and fancy plaids Prices from 45c to $10.35.

Other Cotton Goods

We are offering in this sale ALL COTTON GOODS made in U. S. A." at greatly reduced prices. Below are listed some of the sale items that should be of interest to you—:

Munsing Cotton Underwear, Wayne Knit Cotton Hosiery, Comfortables, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Standard brand of Muslins, Sheetings, Tubings, Prints, Ginghams aud Guting Flannel, Bed Spreads, Cttton Dress Goods, Childrens Dresses, Ladies' House Dresses, Aprons, Underskirts, Kimonos and Blouses, Ladies' Hankerchiefs, Curtain Scrims, Nets, Cretonnes, Tapestries and all kinds of cotton draperies and numerous other items that neither time nor space will permit us to mention.

Join the great number that have already taken advantage of this sale.

Home from Illinois Visit.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hamblen returned Saturday night from a visit at Bushnell, Ill., with their nephew, Blake Alexander, and family. They also visited at Elmwood and Farmington, Ill., during their stay.

To Visit at Craig.

Mrs. Maurice Stokes of Craig, who has been visiting in the city left for her home Saturday, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. S. J. Willard who will spend several weeks at Craig.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

Gives Election Notice.

Fred Yeomans, deputy county clerk, left this morning for Lincoln township, where he will spend the day in posting notices of the special road bond election to be held in that township, November 10, if the proposition to annul township organization is defeated in the general election a week previously. The issue is for $25,000. A similar proposition lost by 26 votes there last summer.

Returns from Whitesville.

Mrs. Noah Thompson of Bedison returned last night from a visit of several days at Whitesville with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Del Newcomer.

Visited at Bolckow.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Goforth and children spent Sunday visiting at Bolckow with Mr. Goforth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Goforth.

Spent Day Here.

Mrs. Frank Lynch of Ravenwood spent the day in Maryville Saturday, the guest of Miss Daisy Young.

F. R. ANTHONY M. D.,

Specialist.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

Does Your Watch, Clock or Jewelry Need Repairing?

All Work Guaranteed
Prices Reasonable
CRANE'S
We Regulate Your Watch Free

A Year Ago

If you had begun saving and deposited with us only $5 a month you would have $60 to your credit—to say nothing of the 4 per cent compound interest we would have placed under your name during the twelve months. It's not too late to start now, so that a year hence you'll have a good s art on the only road to SUCCESS. You can add to your account any amount you desire, and withdraw any part, or all, at any time —without notice.

Farmers Trust Company

"HOME OF SAVINGS"

Maryville, - Missouri

Read This Before You Vote

You are entitled to know the facts regarding proposition No. 9, so that you may vote intelligently next Tuesday.

Proposition No. 9 concerns the law requiring an extra trainman on freight trains, of forty cars or over, and on passenger trains of six cars or over.

At present, through and local freights are manned by an engineer, a fireman, a conductor and two trainmen, one stationed on the forward half of the train—the other on the rear half. In case of unexpected stops one of these trainmen goes forward of the train to act as a flagman, the other goes to the rear for the same purpose.

These men do not apply brakes to a moving train. All trains, regardless of length or number of cars, are controlled by air brakes operated from either the engine or caboose of a freight, and from the engine or any car of a passenger.

The work of these two trainmen is no harder, or more dangerous on a long train than on a short one. As a matter of fact, from all statistics available, there have actually been fewer accidents on long trains than on short ones.

There is absolutely no necessary or useful work a third trainman could do. It is not even claimed that he is of any use on a passenger train, yet the law, if passed, will require him to be there.

All trains are carefully inspected by expert inspectors before they start out on their run, and at numerous points along the line. An extra man on the train would not add any safeguard to this inspection.

An extra man would in no way lessen the number of accidents to trainmen, as seventy-four per cent of all accidents are due to the employees own carelessness. The more employees there are the greater the chance for injury.

If an extra trainman is necessary, the Public Service Commission has full power to enforce his employment. Why not leave the matter to them? They are intelligent fair-minded men who are paid by the State to investigate such matters, and enforce their rulings.

This same law has been defeated in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Texas as either unjust or unnecessary. Why should Missouri find it otherwise?

To pass this law would add $500,000 a year additional useless burden on the railroads, which in the end must be borne by the general public.

If you were asked to vote an appropriation to support in idleness or in useless labor, some 500 able-bodied men, your vote would be overwhelmingly No. Gentlemen, that's proposition No. 9. Will you Scratch YES and vote NO?

CONSTITUTIONAL BALLOT.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI, AND REFERENDUM PROPOSITIONS ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
COUNTY OF NODOWAY } ss

I, George W. Demott, Clerk of the County Court within and for the County of Nodaway, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Constitutional Ballot, with the Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri, and Referendum Propositions ordered by the petition of the people, as the same appears of record in my office.

(Seal.) In Testimony Whereof, witness our hand and the Seal of County Court. Done at office in the City of Maryville, this 17th day of October, 1914.

GEORGE W. DEMOTT, Clerk.

FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Amending the Initiative and Referendum Law to restrict the submission of so-called "Single Tax" measures and making certain other provisions affecting the use of said law.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning the initiative and referendum; repealing section 57 of article 4 of the Constitution and enacting a new section in lieu thereof.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1914, there shall be submitted for adoption to the qualified voters of the state the following amendment to the Constitution.

Section 1. That section 57 of article 4 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That in lieu of the said section 57 of article 4 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri hereby repealed there shall be enacted the following new section to be known as section 57 of article 4, viz:

Sec. 57. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a legislative assembly consisting of a senate and house of representatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws and amendments to the Constitution and to enact or reject the same at the polls, independent of the legislative assembly, and also reserve power at their own option to approve or rejeot at the polls any act of the legislative assembly. The first power reserved by the people is the initiative, and not more than eight per cent of the legal voters in each of at least two-thirds of the congressional districts in the state shall be required to propose any measure by such petition, and every such petition shall include the full text of the measure so proposed. Initiative petitions shall be filed with the respective county clerks of the respective counties in not less than four months before the election at which they are to be voted upon. Within 30 days after said petitions are filed with the respective county clerks of the respective counties said initiative petitions shall be, by said respective county clerks laid before the county courts of the respective counties, and shall, such petitions shall be examined by the respective county courts of the respective counties, and if the signatures thereto are found to be genuine signatures of voters of such counties, they shall, at least three months before the election at which they are to be voted upon, be certified by the respective county courts of the respective counties to the secretary of state. The second power is the referendum and it may be ordered (except as to matters of taxation hereinafter mentioned, and as to laws necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, and laws making appropriations for the current expenses of the state government and for the maintenance of the state institutions and for the support of the public schools) either by petitions signed by five per cent of the legal voters in each of at least two-thirds of the congressional districts in the state, or by the legislative assembly as other bills are enacted. Referendum petitions shall be filed with the county clerks of the respective counties in which the signers thereof reside not more than 90 days after the final adjournment of the session of the legislative assembly which passed the bill on which the referendum is demanded, and within 30 days thereafter the clerks of the county courts of the respective counties shall lay said petitions before the county courts of the respective counties—and within said time the county courts of the respective counties shall examine and review said referendum petitions, and, if the signatures thereto are found to be the genuine signatures of voters of such counties, the respective county courts shall certify said petitions to the secretary of state within 120 days after the final adjournment of the session of the legislative assembly which passed the bill on which referendum is demanded. The veto power of the governor shall not extend to measures referred to the people. All elections on measures referred to the people of the state shall be had at the biennial regular general elections except when the legislative assembly shall order a special election. Any measure referred to the people shall take effect and become the law when it is approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, and not otherwise. The style of all bills shall be: "Be it enacted by the people of the state of Missouri." This section shall not be construed to deprive any member of the legislative assembly of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for judges of the supreme court at the regular election last preceding the filing of any petition for the initiative or for the referendum, shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters necessary to sign said petitions shall be counted. Petitions and orders for the initiative and for the referendum shall be certified to and filed with the secretary of state as aforesaid [illegible] herein they shall be construed to [illegible] shall cease and determine and its rights, as owner, of said utility or plant, shall cease and determine, and thereafter said utility or plant shall be operated by the party named in said order of the court, or his successors or assigns, in conformity with and subject to the provisions of the ordinance authorizing the acquisition or purchase or construction of said public utility or plant and the issuance of bonds therefor; but Kansas City shall not issue any such bonds without the assent of two-thirds of the voters thereof voting on that proposition at an election to be held for that purpose, and such proposition may be submitted at a special election or at a general election, in either of which events if two-thirds of all the legal votes cast on such proposition are in favor of the issue of said bonds, the city shall have authority to issue the same; and Kansas City may also issue its bonds other than public utilities bonds, for the payment, in whole or in part, for such public utilities and such bonds other than public utility bonds shall constitute a direct obligation of the city, but the total amount of such bonds other than public utility bonds shall not exceed in the aggregate five per centum on the taxable property therein, as hereinbefore provided. Such utility may be acquired by condemnation proceedings in the same manner that Kansas City may acquire real estate for public purposes, or in such other manner as may be provided by law. But whenever any public utility is being operated by any person, firm or corporation under a grant or permit from Kansas City, and the owner and operator of such utility is complying with the provisions of the grant under which the same is being operated, and with the laws and ordinances to which such utility and its owner are subject, and with all reasonable orders of any public officer, committee, commission or other authority having the right to make such orders the city shall not have power to acquire such utility except as provided in such grant, or by agreement with the owner thereof. But the judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction that such owner or operator of such utility is not complying with such obligations, duties or orders shall authorize the acquisition by Kansas City of such utility.

THIRD CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Providing for levying and collecting a state tax of ten cents on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation for the construction and maintenance of public roads in the several counties of the state.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning taxation.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1914, the following amendment to the Constitution of Missouri, concerning taxation, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to-wit:

Section 1. That article X of the Constitution of Missouri be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section twenty-seven (27), which is in words and figures as follows:

Section 27. A state tax of ten cents on the one hundred dollars' assessed valuation shall be levied and collected on all objects and subjects of taxation in the same manner that the state and county taxes are collected. All moneys derived from said levy shall be set apart as a special fund to be appropriated and used for the construction and maintenance of public roads in the several counties of the state in such manner as may be provided by law.

FOURTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Changing the compensation of members of the General Assembly from per diem during session to annual salary of $1,000.00.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, as follows:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. That section 16, of article 4, of the state Constitution be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the following words: "The members of general assembly shall severally receive from the public treasury such compensation for their services as may from time to time be provided by law, not to exceed five dollars per day for the first seventy days of each session and after that not to exceed one dollar per day for the remainder of the session, except the first session held under this Constitution and during revising sessions when they may receive five dollars per day for one hundred and twenty days and one dollar a day for the remainder of such session, in addition to mileage," and by inserting and adopting in place of said words so stricken out the following words: "The members of the general assembly shall severally receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars. In addition to said salary," so that said section 16, of article 4, of said Constitution when so amended shall be and read as follows:

Section 16. The members of the general assembly shall severally receive for their services an annual salary of one thousand dollars and in addition to said salary, the members shall be entitled to receive traveling expenses or mileage for any regular session, which shall not greater than now provided by law; but no member shall [illegible] any extra compensation. [illegible] paid. Each member

SEVENTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Giving the General Assembly optional power to make provisions for the granting and payment of pensions or allowances to the deserving blind.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning the granting and payment of pensions or allowances to the deserving blind.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1914, the following amendment to the Constitution of Missouri, concerning the granting and payment of pensions or allowances to the deserving blind, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to-wit:

Section 1. That section 47 of article 4 of the Constitution of Missouri be amended by adding thereto the following words: "*And provided, further*, that nothing in this or the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the general assembly from making provision by law for the granting and payment of pensions or allowances to the deserving blind, or from authorizing by law any counties, cities or incorporated towns or villages of this state to provide for the granting and payment of such pensions or allowances.

EIGHTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Authorizing certain large cities to amend their charters by less difficult methods than are now provided.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to section 16, article IX of the Constitution thereof, concerning large cities framing their own charters.

Section 1. Large cities may frame their own charters—how adopted and amended.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1914, the following amendment to section 16 of article IX of the Constitution of the state of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the city, to-wit:

Section 16. That section 16 of article IX of the Constitution of the state of Missouri be amended by striking out the last sentence thereof, which now reads as follows: "Such charter, so adopted, may be changed in a proposition therefor, made by the lawmaking authorities of such city, published for at least thirty days in three newspapers of largest circulation in such city, one of which shall be a newspaper printed in the German language, and accepted by three-fifths of the qualified voters of such city, voting at a general or special election, and not otherwise; but such charter shall always be in harmony with and subject to the Constitution and laws of the state," and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "Such charter, so adopted, may be amended by a proposal therefor made by the lawmaking authorities of such city, published for at least three weeks in two newspapers printed therein, which have a *bona fide* sale or circulation in said city of at least two thousand copies of each issue, next before such notice is published, one of which shall be a daily newspaper printed in the German language, and which has been published continuously for fifty-two weeks next before publication, such publication to be made at least once each week and on the same day of the week in each of said three weeks, the first publication to be within two weeks of the date of such election. Such amendment must be accepted by three-fifths of the qualified voters of such city voting on such proposition at a general or special election, and not otherwise; but such three-fifths of all the legal votes cast on such proposition are in favor of such amendment to the charter, such amendment shall be adopted, such charter and all amendments thereof shall always be in harmony with and subject to the Constitution and laws of the state," so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows and to be known as section 16:

Section 16. Large cities may frame their own charters, how adopted and amended—Any city having a population of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants may frame a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the Constitution and laws of this state, by causing a board of thirteen freeholders, who shall have been for at least five years qualified voters of such city, to be elected by the qualified voters of such city at any general or special election; which board, within ninety days after such election, return to the chief magistrate of such city a draft of such charter, signed by the members of such board or a majority of them, within thirty days thereafter, such proposed charter shall be submitted to the qualified voters of such city at said general or special election, and if four-sevenths of such qualified voters voting thereon shall ratify the same it shall, at the end of thirty days thereafter, become a charter of such city, and supersede any existing charter and amendments thereof. A duplicate certificate shall be made, setting forth the charter proposed and its ratification, which shall be signed by the chief magistrate of such city and authenticated by the seal of such city, and filed in the office of the secretary of state, and a copy, duly certified by him, shall be received in evidence in all courts of this state, and shall have the same effect as evidence as the ordinance so adopted would have had if it had been adopted in the usual mode. Such charter may be amended by proposals therefor, submitted by the lawmaking authorities of such city to the qualified voters thereof at a general or special election, held not less than sixty days after the publication of such proposed amendment, and ratified by a majority of such voters voting thereon. Such charter may be revised in like manner as it may be amended. Such charter may provide for the government of such city, the number, duties, powers and compensation of all officers and employees thereof, the time of their election or appointment, the manner in which they may be removed from office, the creation of courts and their jurisdiction, the mode of procedure therein, the regulation of the practice of attorneys at law, the construction, alteration and repair of bridges, streets, alleys and public highways, bridges and places, the opening, closing, vacating, accepting, altering, laying out, naming and changing the name of streets, alleys and public highways, bridges and places, the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes for all purposes, the imposition, regulation and collection of assessments and other charges for local improvements, the control of the finances and property of the city, the limitation of the power to borrow money and contract debts, the subject of corporations, the granting of franchises, the regulation of the use of streets, highways, bridges and public places by railroads, railways, telegraph, telephone and other public service corporations, and may contain other provisions not inconsistent with this section, with like restrictions as are now or may hereafter be imposed by this Constitution upon the legislature in granting special or local charters or privileges to cities, towns or villages, or to their officers, except that no such charter shall be granted or amended by the legislature. Such charter may be framed and submitted to the qualified voters of such city at the general election in the year 1910, and every fourth year thereafter, or at such general election in every fourth year as the lawmaking authorities of such city may provide by law. Such charter shall be published in full at least once after the same is framed, and once after the same is amended, in a daily newspaper printed in the German language, and which has been published continuously for fifty-two weeks next before publication, and in two daily newspapers printed therein, which have a *bona fide* sale or circulation in said city of at least two thousand copies of each issue next before such notice is published, one of which shall be a daily newspaper printed in the German language, and which has been published continuously for fifty-two weeks next before publication, such publication to be made at least once each week and on the same day of the week in each of said three weeks, the first publication to be within two weeks of the date of such election. Such amendment must be accepted by three-fifths of the qualified voters of such city voting on such proposition at a general or special election, and not otherwise; but such three-fifths of all the legal votes cast on such proposition are in favor of such amendment to the charter, such amendment shall be adopted, such charter and all amendments thereof shall always be in harmony with and subject to the Constitution and laws of the state. In addition to the powers granted by the foregoing provisions of this section, no one shall be entitled to vote who is not a qualified voter of such county, provided, that no such election, ballot or poll for the purposes of this article shall take place on any general election day, or within sixty days of any general election held under the Constitution and laws of this state, so that elections held under this article shall be special elections, and shall be separate and distinct from any other election whatever; provided, further, that the county court shall determine the sufficiency of the petition required by the poll books of the last previous general election; provided, further, that one-half of the judges in each precinct shall be for the sale of intoxicating liquors and one-half of said judges against the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Sec. 2. That section 7239 of article III of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909 be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That section 7240 of article III of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909 be amended by striking out the words "or municipal body" in line five of said section so that said section shall read:

Sec. 4. That section 7241 of article III

of the state of Missouri, by the attorney-general, or under his direction in any court of competent jurisdiction in any county in said state into or through which such railroad or railway may run or be operated, or by the prosecuting attorney of any county in said state through, or into, or out of which such railroad or railway may run or be operated, or by the circuit attorney in the city of St. Louis; provided, the penalty prescribed in this section shall not apply during strikes of men in train service on the lines involved.

Approved April 16, 1912.

TENTH PROPOSITION.

REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE.

House bill No. 19, enacted by Forty-seventh General Assembly. Amending the local option laws so as to make the counties the sole units to determine whether or not intoxicating liquors shall be sold, furnished or given away within their limits; taking away from municipalities of 2,500 population or more the right to vote separately from their respective counties; providing additional qualifications for judges at local option elections and providing that dramshop licenses shall not be granted by the several county courts after filing of a petition for local option election.

HOUSE BILL NO. 19.

An act to amend sections 7238, 7240, 7241, 7242, 7243 and 7244 of article III, of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909, entitled "Local option," and to repeal section 7239 of said article, with an emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. That section 7238, of article III of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909 be amended by striking out the words "who shall reside outside the corporate limits of any city or town having at the time of such petition a population of 2,500 inhabitants or more" in the second, third and fourth lines of said section and by adding in the ninth line of said section between the word "sold" and the word "within" the words "furnished or given away," and by striking out the words "lying outside of such corporate limits of such city or town" in the tenth and eleventh lines of said section; and by striking out the words "who is a resident of any incorporated town having a population of 2,500 inhabitants or more, or" in the seventeen, eighteenth and nineteenth lines of said section and by adding to said section the words, "provided, further, that one-half of the judges in each precinct shall be for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and one-half of said judges against the sale of intoxicating liquors," so as amended said section shall read as follows:

Sec. 7238. Upon application by petition signed by one-tenth of the qualified voters of any county who were qualified to vote for members of the legislature in any county of this state, the county court of such county shall order an election to be held in such county at the usual voting precincts for the holding any general election for state officers, to take place within forty days after the receipt of such petition, to determine whether or not spirituous or intoxicating liquors, including wine and beer, shall be sold, furnished or given away within the limits of such county. Such election shall be conducted, the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained and determined, in accordance in all respects with the laws of this state governing general elections for county officers, and the result thereof shall be entered upon the records of such county court and the expenses of such election shall be paid out of the county treasury as in the case of elections for county officers; provided, that at an election conducted under the provisions of this section, no one shall be entitled to vote who is not a qualified voter of such county, provided, that no such election, ballot or poll for the purposes of this article shall take place on any general election day, or within sixty days of any general election held under the Constitution and laws of this state, so that elections held under this article shall be special elections, and shall be separate and distinct from any other election whatever; provided, further, that the county court shall determine the sufficiency of the petition required by the poll books of the last previous general election; provided, further, that one-half of the judges in each precinct shall be for the sale of intoxicating liquors and one-half of said judges against the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Sec. 2. That section 7239 of article III of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909 be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That section 7240 of article III of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909 be amended by striking out the words "or municipal body" in line five of said section so that said section shall read:

Sec. 4. That section 7241 of article III

ELEVENTH PROPOSITION.

REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE.

House bill No. 7, enacted by Forty-seventh General Assembly. Abolishing the present office of excise commissioner as appointed by the governor in cities having a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants or more and providing for appointment by the mayor of such cities, in lieu of such excise commissioner, of a bi-partisan board of excise commissioners, and prescribing the number, qualifications, duties and salaries of the members thereof; and providing that all fees and taxes received from dramshop licenses in such cities shall be paid over to the treasurers of such cities.

HOUSE BILL NO. 7.

An act to repeal sections 7230 and 7237 of article two, of chapter sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1909, entitled "Excise commissioner," and to enact new sections in lieu thereof.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. Sections 7230 and 7237 of article 2 of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1909, are hereby repealed and the following new sections in lieu thereof are hereby enacted to be designated sections 7230 and 7237.

Sec. 7230. In all cities in this state which now have or may hereafter have a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants or more, there is hereby created a board of excise commissioners to consist of two members, who shall have exclusive authority to grant dramshop licenses. One of the commissioners so appointed shall be a member of the leading political party opposed to that to which the mayor belongs. Every excise commissioner, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he possesses the qualifications for such office prescribed by law, that he will support the Constitution of the United States and of the state of Missouri; that he will demean himself faithfully in office, and shall execute and deliver to the city wherein he is appointed, a penal bond, with sureties approved by the mayor, in the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00), conditional that he will faithfully perform all the duties of his office, and account for, pay and deliver to the proper parties all moneys and property coming to his hands by virtue of his office, which bond and oath he shall file with the city register or clerk. Each excise commissioner must have been a bona fide citizen and resident of the city wherein appointed for at least two years next previous to his appointment, and must so continue during the time of holding such office; he shall be appointed by the mayor of such city for a term expiring with the then official term of the mayor appointing him, and until his successor shall be appointed and has qualified; he shall devote his entire time during business hours to the duties of his office; he may be removed from office by the mayor or governor at pleasure, and by the council for cause, and by the council by a vote of two-thirds, and not otherwise; provided, however, that in the event it becomes necessary for the governor to remove as many as three commissioners, then the governor shall, and is hereby vested with the power to fill vacancies created by such removals. Each commissioner shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) per annum, payable monthly by such city in such manner as such city pays the salaries of its other officials; and the expenses of their office shall be paid by such city in the same manner as expenses of other offices in such city are paid. The excise commissioners, including those now in office, shall deliver to their successors, on demand, all property pertaining to the office.

Sec. 7237. The person to whom a dramshop license shall be issued shall pay the excise commissioners a fee of three dollars for each state license and a fee of three dollars for each city license, for granting and issuing the same, and said excise commissioners shall charge, collect and receive a further sum of three dollars for taking acknowledgments of each petition filed, acknowledgment to bond, filing petitions and bond, administering oaths, and all other acts of said commissioners of like character necessary to perfect the petitions and papers before the license is issued, and the said excise commissioners shall perform all these services and acts, and for that purpose the said excise commissioners are hereby granted and given the power to administer oaths, to take acknowledgments to all papers and instruments filed in their office and to possess the same powers for that purpose as are now given by the statute law of the state of Missouri to justices of the peace. All fees and charges so collected shall be paid over to the treasurer of the city wherein they are appointed, to be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund of such city. Said excise commissioners shall take a receipt therefor from the treasurer; the original they shall file with the city auditor, and duplicate thereof they shall file in their own office as a part of the record thereof. The said excise commissioners shall make said payments to the city treasurer on the first Monday of each and every month, and shall at the time of making said payments to the treasurer file with the city auditor a full, complete and sworn statement of all of the fees collected by them as hereinbefore directed, during the preceding month and since their last statement, and also stating the total number of state and city licenses issued and granted, the name of the person to whom issued, date when issued, date of expiration and amount of ad valorem tax paid by such [illegible] cities having three hundred thousand [illegible]

corporations, laws applicable to cities having three hundred thousand inhabitants, or over, is hereby repealed and the following new section enacted, to read as follows:

Section 9804. The mayor of each of said cities shall appoint two commissioners provided for in the preceding section. Said mayor shall issue commissions to the persons so appointed, designating the time for which they are appointed in case the appointment is to fill an unexpired term occasioned by death, resignation, or other cause, and whenever the term of office of any commissioner expires, the appointment of his successor shall be for the term prescribed in the preceding section.

Sec. 3. Section 9808 of chapter 84 of article 20 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1909, relating to municipal corporations, laws applicable to cities having three hundred thousand inhabitants, or over, is hereby repealed and a new section is enacted in lieu thereof to be known as section 9808, which said section shall read as follows:

Sec. 9808. Salaries of officers and policemen.—The municipal assembly or common council of the said cities is hereby authorized and empowered to fix the salaries of the officers and policemen of said cities. It shall be the duty of the municipal assembly or common council of the said cities to make the necessary appropriations for the expense of maintenance of said police force in the manner provided by the laws of the state of Missouri.

THIRTEENTH PROPOSITION.

Proposed by Initiative Petition.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Providing that females shall have the same right to vote at all elections held within this state as males.

An act to amend article VIII of the Constitution of the state of Missouri by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 2a, extending the right of suffrage to women.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri:

Section 1. That article VIII of the Constitution of the state of Missouri be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 2a, and reading as follows:

Section 2a. Females shall hereafter have the same right, under the same conditions, to vote at all elections held in this state, as males now have or may hereafter have.

FOURTEENTH PROPOSITION.

Proposed by Initiative Petition.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

A proposition to authorize the state of Missouri to issue fifty million ($50,-000,000) dollars in interest bearing bonds and sell same and use the proceeds thereof for building and maintaining the public highways of this state, and to authorize a tax levy sufficient to pay the principal and interest on said bonds.

Proposed constitutional amendment, authorizing issuance of bonds by the state of Missouri in the sum of fifty millions of dollars ($50,000,000) for good roads purposes, amending section 44 of article IV of the constitution of the state of Missouri, by adding thereto a new paragraph and clause at the end thereof, empowering the general assembly to issue interest-bearing bonds for the purpose of building and maintaining highways.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri:

That section 44 of article IV of the Constitution of the state of Missouri is hereby amended by adding a new clause and paragraph at the end of said section, as follows:

Seventh. The general assembly shall have full power to authorize the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the state in the sum of fifty millions of dollars ($50,000,000.00) for the purpose of constructing and maintaining public roads and highways, and for that purpose said bonds may be issued, shall read as follows:

Section 44. The general assembly shall have no power to authorize or to authorize the contracting of any debt or liability on behalf of the state, or to issue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, except in the following cases:

First. In the renewal of existing bonds, when they cannot be paid at maturity, out of the sinking fund or other resources.

Second. On the occurring of an unforeseen emergency, or casual deficiency of the revenue, when the temporary liability incurred, upon the recommendation of the governor first had, shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars, nor fifty thousand dollars for any one year, to be paid in not more than two years from and after its creation.

Third. On the occurring of any unforeseen emergency, or casual deficiency of the revenue, when the temporary liability incurred or to be incurred shall exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for any one year, the general assembly may submit an act providing for the loan, or for the contracting of the liability, and containing a provision for levying a tax sufficient to pay the interest and principal when they become due at a time not more than thirteen years from the date of its creation), to the qualified voters of the [illegible] shall have full power to authorize the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the state in the

YES
NO
YES
NO
YES
NO
YES
NO
YES
NO
YES
NO
YES
NO

...ecial Amendment Ballot, to be true and correct, as certified to us by the Secretary of State, and are in compliance with the requirements of Section 5667, Revised Statutes 1909.

GEORGE W. DEMOTT, County Clerk.

...states for the measure and for the referendum shall be certified to and filed with the secretary of state as aforesaid.

...herein they shall be construed to include or mean the secretary of said board of election commissioners. The powers reserved or contained in this section as aforesaid shall not be used to pass a law or constitutional amendment authorizing any classification of property for the purpose of levying different rates of taxation thereon, or of authorizing the levy of any single tax on land or land values or land sites at a higher rate or by a different rule than is, or may be, applied to improvements thereon, or to personal property, or to authorize or confer local option or other local powers in matters of taxation in or upon any of the counties, municipalities, or political subdivisions of the state, or to repeal, amend or modify these provisions relating to taxation. When any measure shall have been submitted to the people for their approval under the powers reserved or contained in this section as aforesaid and shall be rejected by the people, neither the same measure nor any other measure which shall have, or tend to have, the same meaning, nor any other measure which shall have, or tend to have, the same or similar effect as the measure rejected, shall again be submitted under the said powers reserved or contained in this section for a term of five years.

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Providing for an increase of the limit of indebtedness that Kansas City may incur for the purpose of acquiring or purchasing public utilities.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to section 12 of article X of the Constitution thereof, authorizing the increase of indebtedness in Kansas City for the purpose of acquiring or purchasing public utilities.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

At the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1914, the following amendment to section 12 of article X of the Constitution of the state of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state, to-wit:

Section 1. Municipal indebtedness—limit of—how increased—exceptions as to St. Louis and Kansas City.—Section 12 of article X of the Constitution of the state of Missouri shall be amended by inserting after the following words: *"Provided, further,* that in the city of Kansas City, the amount of bonds issued by said city, bearing date of July 11, 7, 1895, for acquiring waterworks and all bonds hereafter issued in renewal of said bonds, or any portion thereof, shall not be included in the computation of the existing bonded indebtedness of said city in determining the amount of bonds authorized to be issued by said city, with the assent of two-thirds of the voters under the provisions of this article, but said city shall be authorized at any time to issue bonds with the assent aforesaid, to an amount, including outstanding indebtedness, other than that above named, to the amount of five per centum of the value of the taxable property in said city, to be ascertained as above specified' the following words: *"Provided, further,* that Kansas City may acquire by purchase, condemnation or construction, waterworks, gas works, electric light works, street railways, telephone and telegraph systems, heating plants or any other plant or public service institution within or outside of the limits of said city, for use of the citizens in said city, and for the purpose of paying therefor, in whole or in part, may issue public utilities bonds, which public utilities bonds shall not be included in the indebtedness of the city limited by the prior provisions of this section; but the total amount of such public utilities bonds to be issued by Kansas City shall not exceed twenty per centum of the value of the taxable property in said city to be ascertained as above specified; the principal of said public utilities bonds shall not constitute an obligation of the city enforcible out of the funds raised by taxation, but the principal of each issue of such bonds shall be payable out of the earnings or sale of the utility or plant for the acquisition or purchase of which such issue was made. The interest on such bonds and a sinking fund for the payment of the principal at maturity shall be paid out of the earnings or sale of the utility, or out of funds raised by taxation, or both, as shall be provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such bonds. Such city shall have power to execute its mortgage or mortgages on any such utility, or any addition thereto, and extending thereon to secure the payment of such public utilities bonds, and in case of default in the payment of such bonds, or any interest thereon, said bond holders, or their representatives, may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction sitting in Jackson county, Missouri, and said court may, if said default continue, appoint a receiver to take charge of such property and such receiver shall operate said property pending such proceeding in such court and until a final decree of foreclosure in such proceeding and for a period of one year thereafter, during which period the city may, upon payment to the bond holders of all indebtedness past due and court costs accrued to the date of payment, retake said property. If said property is not thus retaken by the city within said period of redemption, said receiver shall deliver said property to such party as the court in such action may order, and thereupon all liability of the city on said bonds for any regular and extra session not greater than now provided by law; but no member shall receive pay for more than one regular session, nor for any part thereof, can be paid. Each member may receive at each regular session an additional sum of thirty dollars, which shall be in full for all stationery used in his official capacity and all postage, and all other incidental expenses and perquisites; and no allowance or emoluments, for any purpose whatever, shall be made to or received by the members, or any member of either house, or for their use, out of the contingent fund or otherwise, except as herein expressly provided; and no allowance or emoluments, for any purpose whatever, shall ever be paid to any officer, agent, servant or employee of either house of the general assembly, or of any committee thereof, except such per diem as may be provided for by law, not to exceed five dollars.

YES

NO

FIFTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Providing for an increase of the limit of indebtedness that cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over may incur for the purpose of constructing or acquiring subways.

Joint and concurrent resolution providing for the amendment of section X of the Constitution of Missouri by adding a new section to be known as section 12b of said article, relating to the limit of indebtedness of certain cities.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1914, the following amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri, relating to the limit of indebtedness of certain cities of the state of Missouri, shall be submitted for adoption or rejection to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri, to-wit: That article X of the Constitution of the state of Missouri be and the same is hereby amended by [adding] a new section, to be known as section 12b of article X, and to read as follows:

Section 12b. Any city in this state containing one hundred thousand inhabitants or over may become indebted in a larger amount than specified in section 12 of article X of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, not exceeding an additional five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the assessment next before the last assessment for state and county purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, for the purpose of constructing or acquiring by purchase, or otherwise, within its limits, the whole or part of subway or subways, with land, approaches and other appurtenances necessary for the construction thereof, to be owned exclusively by such city for the transportation of persons, baggage, express and freight, and for pipes, wires and cables used for public service purposes: *Provided,* that no indebtedness authorized by this section shall be incurred without the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters of such city voting for or against such increase of indebtedness: *and, provided further,* that such city shall, before or at the time of incurring any indebtedness authorized by this section, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due; also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof within thirty years from the time of contracting the same. If payment of such interest and principal be not provided for from the operation or lease of such subway or subways.

YES

NO

SIXTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Authorizing the qualified voters of road districts to increase by majority vote the local rate of taxation by levying a special tax for road purposes not to exceed sixty-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof authorizing the qualified voters of road districts to increase the rate of taxation by levying a special tax for road purposes.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, as follows:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1914, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for adoption the following amendment to the Constitution thereof:

Section 1. That article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section to be known as section 23, article 10, and to read as follows: The state of Missouri, which said section shall read as follows:

Section 23. In addition to the taxes authorized to be levied for county purposes under and by virtue of section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of this state, and in addition to the special levy for road and bridge purposes authorized by section 22 of article 10 of the Constitution of this state, the qualified voters of any road district, general or special, are hereby empowered annually to make a special levy for road purposes only of not to exceed sixty-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, at an election held for such purpose, on the condition that a majority of the voters, who are taxpayers voting at such election, vote for such special levy. The taxes provided for in this section to be collected in the same manner as state and county taxes are collected, and placed to the credit of the respective road districts voting a levy as authorized herein.

YES

NO

NINTH PROPOSITION.

REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE.

Senate bill No. 117, enacted by the Forty-seventh General Assembly. Providing the minimum number of employees in crews on passenger, mail, express and freight trains, respectively, operated in the state of Missouri; making it unlawful for railroad and railway companies to operate such character of trains without such, respective minimum number of employees in said crews, and prescribing penalties for violations of said act.

SENATE BILL NO. 117.

An act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads and railways in whole or in part within the state of Missouri, while operated within said state by any person, persons, partnership, or corporation, either as owner, lessee, or receiver, in any commerce, traffic, transportation, or intercourse between two or more points or places, wholly within said state by compelling said person, persons, partnership, or corporation to properly man their trains, and locomotives, and providing for violations thereof.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, partnership or corporation, while operating either as owner, lessee, or receiver any railroad or railway, in whole or in part, within this state, in any commerce, traffic, transportation, or intercourse, between two or more points or places wholly within this state, to operate, or permit to be operated in any such commerce, traffic, transportation, or intercourse any passenger, mail or express train composed of six cars or more not equipped with a crew consisting of at least one engineer, one fireman, one conductor, and one flagman, or to operate or permit to be operated in any such commerce, traffic, transportation, or intercourse any freight or other train not equipped with a crew consisting of at least one engineer, one fireman, one conductor, and one brakeman; provided this section, in so far as it requires a brakeman, in addition to the engineer, fireman, conductor and flagman, on passenger, mail and express trains, shall not apply to such trains carrying less than three coaches for the transportation of passengers.

Section 2. That it shall be unlawful for any such person, persons, partnership, or corporation, while conducting within this state, either as owner, lessee, or receiver, any railroad or railway in whole or in part within the state so operated or permitted to be operated in any such commerce, traffic, transportation, or intercourse, described in section 1 of this act, and between points wholly within said state, of less than forty cars, not equipped with a crew consisting of at least one engineer, one fireman, one conductor, one flagman, and one brakeman; provided, that nothing in this act contained shall apply to relief or wrecking trains in any case where a sufficient number of men to comply with this act are not available for service on such relief or wrecking trains, nor any train consisting of only a locomotive when the crew of such train consists of at least one engineer, one fireman and one conductor, provided, further, that all local trains, including those engaged in local switching, loading or unloading local freight shall be equipped with a crew consisting of an engineer, conductor, one engineer, one fireman, one flagman, and two brakemen.

Sec. 3. This act shall not apply to branch or independent lines of less than forty-five (45) miles in length.

Sec. 4. Any person, persons, partnership, or corporation, while operating within said state, either as owner, lessee, or receiver, any railroad or railway in whole or in part within said state, as stated in the foregoing section of this act, and violating any of the provisions of this act, shall, as to each train, or locomotive used, run or operated in violation of the provisions of this act be liable to the state of Missouri in a penalty of not less than one hundred, and not more than five hundred dollars for each offense, and such penalty shall be recovered, and suit therefor shall be brought in the name of the state of Missouri, by the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation shall occur, or in the county in which the defendant resides, or has its principal place of business, in the name of the state of Missouri, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of any county in which a violation of this act occurs, to prosecute the same, and it shall be the duty of the attorney general, upon the request of any citizen, to prosecute any violation of this act occurring in any county in which the prosecuting attorney shall refuse or neglect to prosecute the same, and the attorney general shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the prosecuting attorney of the several counties in this state for the prosecution of violations of this act.

Sec. 5. That section 7240 of article III of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909 be amended by striking out the words "or municipal body" in the sixth and seventh lines of said section, so that as amended said section shall read as follows:

Sec. 7240. All persons voting at any election held under the provisions of this article, who are against the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall have written or printed on their ballots, "against the sale of intoxicating liquors," and all those who are in favor of the sale of such intoxicating liquors shall have written or printed on their ballots, "for the sale of intoxicating liquors;" provided, that if the county court ordering such election known as expedient, they may order that both the above sentences may be written or printed on the tickets to be used and voted at said election, with the further instruction printed on said tickets or ballots, "erase the clause you do not want."

Sec. 6. That section 7241 of article III of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909 be amended by striking out the words "or municipal body" in the sixth and seventh lines of said section, so that as amended said section shall read as follows:

Sec. 7241. All persons voting at any election held under the provisions of this article, who are against the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall have written or printed on their ballots, "against the sale of intoxicating liquors," and all those who are in favor of the sale of such intoxicating liquors shall have written or printed on their ballots, "for the sale of intoxicating liquors;" provided, that if the county court ordering such election known as expedient, they may order that both the above sentences may be written or printed on the tickets to be used and voted at said election, with the further instruction printed on said tickets or ballots, "erase the clause you do not want."

Sec. 7. That section 7242 of article III of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909 be amended by striking out the words "or municipal body" in the sixth line of said section, and by striking out the words "such election" in line fifteen of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the filing of the petition for such election," and by striking out the words, "of the municipal body or" in line nineteen of said section, and by striking out the words "the municipal body or" in line twenty-one of said section, so that as amended said section shall read as follows:

Sec. 7242. If a majority of the votes cast at such election be "for the sale of intoxicating liquors" such intoxicating liquors may be sold under the provisions of existing laws regulating the sale thereof and the procuring of license for that purpose; and if a majority of the votes cast at such election be "against the sale of intoxicating liquors," the county court ordering such election shall publish the result of such election once a week for four consecutive weeks in the same newspaper in which the notice of election was published; and the provisions of this article shall be effective and be in force from and after the date of the last insertion of the publication last above referred to; and provided further, that no license to sell intoxicating liquors of any description prohibited by this article, shall be granted during the time of publication last above mentioned; and provided further, that this article shall not be so construed as to interfere with any license issued before the day of the filing of the petition for such election, but such license may run until the day of its expiration, and shall not then be renewed. The election in this article provided for, and the result thereof, may be contested in the same manner as is now provided by law for the contest of the election of county officers in this state by any qualified voter of the county in which said local option election shall be held by an action to contest as herein provided, and which shall be brought against the county holding such election.

Sec. 8. That section 7243 of article III of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909 be amended by striking out the words "lying outside the corporate limits of any city or town having at that time a separate [illegible] order of election, a population of 2,500 inhabitants or more, or city as the case may be" in lines four, five, six and seven, so that when amended said section shall read as follows:

Sec. 7243. If a majority of the votes cast at any election held under the provisions of this article shall be "against the sale of intoxicating liquors," it shall not be lawful for any person within the limits of such county to directly or indirectly sell, give away or barter in any manner whatever, or keep for selling, such liquors or beverage containing alcohol, in any quantity whatever, under the penalties hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 7. That section 7244 of article III of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909 be amended by striking out the words "or municipal body" in the sixth line of said section, and by adding to said section the words "provided, that in any county in which an election has been held outside of the corporate limits of any city or town in such county, having at the time of such election a population of 2,500 inhabitants or more, under the provisions of article III of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909, the first election under the provisions of this article, as amended, may be held at any time after four years from the date of the election held in such county outside of the corporate limits of any city or town having at the time of such election a population of twenty-five hundred inhabitants or more," so that when amended said section shall read as follows:

Sec. 7244. Whenever an election in this article provided for has been held and decided, either for or against the sale of intoxicating liquors, then the question shall not be again submitted within four years next thereafter in the same county and during the whole period for which he was appointed, nor shall he be eligible for the nomination for any public office or place during such period. Such commissioners shall be removable from office by the mayor or governor at pleasure or by the council of said cities for cause, or by the courts as provided by law, and not otherwise. Provided, however, that in the event it becomes necessary for the governor to remove as many as three commissioners, then the governor shall, and is hereby vested with the power to fill vacancies created by such removal. Each commissioner shall devote all of his time to the duties of his office.

Section 2. Section 9804 of article XX of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1909, relating to municipal corporations, laws applicable to cities having three hundred thousand inhabitants or over and to repeal section 9808 and enact a new section in lieu thereof to be known as section 9808.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. Section 9803 of chapter 84 of article XX of the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1909, relating to municipal corporations, laws applicable to cities having three hundred thousand inhabitants, or over, is hereby repealed and the following new section enacted, to read as follows:

Section 9803. In all cities of this state that now have or may hereafter attain a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants, or over, there shall be and is hereby established within and for said cities a board of police, to consist of two commissioners, that one of the commissioners so appointed shall be a member of the leading political party opposed to that to which the mayor belongs as hereinafter provided, together with the mayor of said cities for the time being, or whosoever may be officially acting in that capacity, and said board shall appoint one of its members as president and one member who shall act as vice-president during the absence of the president; and such president or vice-president shall be the executive officer of the board, and shall act for it when the board is not in session. The said commissioners shall be citizens of the state of Missouri and shall have been residents of the city of a period of four years next preceding their appointment; they shall, except as hereinafter specified, hold their offices for a term expiring with the then official term of the mayor making the appointments and until their successors shall be duly appointed and qualified; they shall each receive a salary of five thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly. Before entering upon the duties of the said offices, the said commissioners and the said mayor shall take and subscribe, before some judge of the circuit court of the judicial district in which said cities shall be located, or the clerk thereof, the oath prescribed by section 3 of article XIV of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, and shall also take and subscribe before the same judge or clerk, the further oath or affidavit that they will not directly or indirectly vote for or against the election or removal, to be made by them to or from the police force, created and to be organized by them under this article, they will, in no case, and under no pretext, appoint or remove any policeman or other person under them on account of the political opinions of such police officer or other person, or for any other cause or reason than the fitness or unfitness of such a person, to be the best judgment of such commissioners, for the place for which he shall be appointed or from the place from which he shall be removed. The said oaths or affirmations shall be received and preserved among the records of said circuit court. The vice-president shall be treasurer of said board of police, and before entering upon the duties of his office as treasurer, he shall give bond to the city of St. Louis, with one or more sureties, in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties as treasurer of the board of police and for the faithful application and payment over, pursuant to the order and direction of said board, of all moneys which may come to the hands as such treasurer. The bond of the treasurer shall be approved by a judge of the circuit court in which said cities shall be located and shall be delivered to and safely kept by the register of deeds of said cities. The board shall appoint a secretary to act as such for the board of police commissioners, to serve during the pleasure of the board, and such appointment shall be additional to the number of appointments hereinafter provided for, and his compensation shall be determined and fixed by the boards of police commissioners. The board may reorganize at its pleasure. A majority of the boards of police shall constitute a quorum and the failure or refusal of the mayor or acting mayor of said cities to qualify or act therein shall in no wise impair the right or duty of said commissioners to organize and proceed as herein provided, and in case a vacancy shall occur on said board, the same shall be filled, for the unexpired term, by the mayor of said cities forthwith after having been notified that such vacancy exists. No police commissioner shall be eligible to any public office or place whatsoever during the whole period for which he was appointed, nor shall he be eligible for the nomination for any public office or place during such period. Such commissioners shall be removable from office by the mayor or governor at pleasure or by the council of said cities for cause, or by the courts as provided by law, and not otherwise. Provided, however, that in the event it becomes necessary for the governor to remove as many as three commissioners, then the governor shall, and is hereby vested with the power to fill vacancies created by such removal. Each commissioner shall devote all of his time to the duties of his office.

Section 2. Section 9804 of article XX of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1909, relating to municipal

YES

NO

FIFTEENTH PROPOSITION.

Proposed by Initiative Petition.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

A proposition to authorize levy and collection of special taxes for road purposes, to issue bonds in any sum for said purposes, upon petition of taxpaying voters, providing for and authorizing construction and maintenance of highways, and authorizing governing body of governmental subdivision ordering construction, improvement, purchase or maintenance of such highways to either levy a direct tax for same or to issue interest bearing bonds and sell same, using proceeds thereof for such purposes, whether such highways are wholly or partly within and partly without the governmental subdivision proposing to make and pay for such highways or improvements.

Proposed constitutional amendment concerning revenue and taxation, amending article X of the Constitution of the state of Missouri by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section 27, providing for the levy and collection of special taxes for road purposes, for the issuance of bonds in any sum for said purposes upon petition of tax-paying voters, and authorizing the construction and maintenance of highways partly, without the governmental subdivision paying for same.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri:

That article X of the Constitution of the state of Missouri is hereby amended by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section 27, as follows:

Section 27. Upon a petition signed by fifty-one per cent of tax-paying voters of the state or of any city of a particular class, whether organized under special charter or general law, or any town, village, township, road district, or any improvement district naming the proposed highway improvement being filed with the proper official whose duty it now is to levy state or local taxes for the territory embraced in the district proposed to be taxed for the improvement, the state board of equalization or the proper local tax-levying authorities shall order a special tax by against all property in the governmental subdivision named by petitioners sufficient to raise any amount necessary to make the proposed highway improvement, not exceeding, however, the amount named for such improvement in the petition asking therefor, and the amount named in the petition therefor the authorities making the tax levy shall name the amount to be raised by special taxes herein provided for shall be levied and collected in the same manner and at the same time as general state, city, county and local and township, school and district special improvement taxes are now levied and collected, according to the fact as to whether the taxes are for state highway improvements or for one of the governmental subdivisions herein above named. The said "highway improvements" used herein shall include roads, drives, boulevards and streets, viaducts and bridges over streams either wholly within this state or over streams which may form a boundary between Missouri and other states. It is intended by this amendment to confer the power upon the state and cities of all classes, whether organized under a special charter or the general law, and all towns, cities, towns, counties, townships, road, school and special improvement districts, upon petition of tax-paying voters as hereinbefore provided, to construct, purchase or acquire roads, drives, boulevards and bridges and highways, and to maintain, alter, improve and beautify the same, and in the opinion of the officials whose duty it shall be to make the tax levy for the proposed improvement to be authorized to issue interest-bearing bonds instead of levying a direct tax for said improvements, then and in such event the said authorities shall issue bonds in amount sufficient to make the improvement and fix the time of maturity and rate of interest of said bonds, and sign the same and present them to the secretary of state of the state of Missouri who shall stamp same with the seal of the state of Missouri and deliver same to the state auditor, who shall register same and then deliver said bonds to the officials who issued them, and said officials may then sell same. No new boards or commissions shall be created by the general assembly to carry out the provisions of this amendment, but the present tax-levying and assessing authorities in the various governmental subdivisions named above and the state board of equalization shall make the necessary assessments and levies according as the tax may be for state, county, township or district purposes, to the end that no unnecessary additional expenses be imposed on the taxpayers by the creation of additional superfluous offices. The said officials performing duties hereunder shall receive the same compensation now provided for similar services under the general revenue laws of Missouri. All petitions for state improvements shall be presented to the state board of equalization, and petitions for city, county, village, township or district improvements to the tax-levying officials of said above named subdivisions. The above enumerated powers may be used by the state or any of the governmental subdivisions above named to construct, build, acquire and maintain highways, whether the said highways lie wholly within or partly within and partly without the governmental subdivision proposing to make the improvements and pay therefor.

YES

NO

OFFICIAL BALLOT

To be Voted on at the General Election to be Held on Tuesday, November 3rd, 1914

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Senator in Congress for Missouri:
WILLIAM J. STONE.

For State Superintendent of Public Schools:
HOWARD A. GASS.

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One.:
JAMES T. BLAIR.

For Representative in Congress Fourth District.
CHARLES F. BOOHER.

For Representative:
ARTHUR S. ROBEY.

For Presiding Judge County Court:
WM. M. BLACKFORD.

For Judge County Court North District
JOHN CAMPBELL.

For Judge County Court South District
MATTHEW F. FARNAN.

For Judge Probate Court:
JESSE F. ROBERTSON.

For Clerk Circuit Court:
GEORGE HENRY WESTFALL.

For Clerk County Court:
FRED J. YEOMANS.

For Recorder of Deeds:
DAN R. BAKER

For Prosecuting Attorney:
WILLIAM G. SAWYERS.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Senator in Congress for Missouri:
THOMAS J. AKINS.

For State Superintendent of Public Schools:
WILLIAM P. EVANS.

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One.:
R. S. ROBERTSON.

For Representative in Congress Fourth District:
M. E. OTIS.

For Representative:
CHAS. HYSLOP.

For Presiding Judge County Court:
W. O. GARRETT.

For Judge County Court North District
E. T. BAILEY.

For Judge County Court South District
JESSE W. SPOONEMORE.

For Judge Probate Court:
WILLIAM H. CONN.

For Clerk Circuit Court:
LEONARD S. MENDENHALL.

For Clerk County Court:
C. G. McMILLEN.

For Recorder of Deeds:
J. ARTHUR WRAY.

For Prosecuting Attorney:
WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

PROGRESSIVE TICKET

For Senator in Congress for Missouri:
ARTHUR N. SAGER.

For State Superintendent of Public Schools:
HARRY C. MYERS.

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One.:
TYRRELL WILLIAMS.

For Representative in Congress Fourth District:
NATHANIEL SISSON.

For Representative:
JOHN H. SEWELL.

For Presiding Judge County Court:
MADISON GOODSON.

For Judge County Court North District

For Judge County Court South District
CLARENCE R. LEEPER.

For Judge Probate Court:
RICHARD L. McDOUGAL.

For Clerk Circuit Court:
WILLIAM H. GILBERT.

For Clerk County Court:
LULA M. ROBINSON.

For Recorder of Deeds:
JESSIE L. PARCHER.

For Prosecuting Attorney:
FRED P. ROBINSON.

PROHIBITION TICKET

For Senator in Congress for Missouri:
O. J. HILL.

For State Superintendent of Public Schools:
JOHN W. HARRIS.

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One.:
GEORGE E. BOWLING.

For Representative in Congress Fourth District:
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For Representative:
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For Presiding Judge County Court:
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For Judge County Court North District
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For Judge County Court South District
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For Judge Probate Court:
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For Clerk Circuit Court:
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For Clerk County Court:
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For Recorder of Deeds:
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For Prosecuting Attorney:
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SOCIALIST TICKET

For Senator in Congress for Missouri:
THOMAS E. GREENE.

For State Superintendent of Public Schools:
WILLIAM L. GARVER.

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One.:
KENNETH B. MARTIN.

For Representative in Congress Fourth District:
FRITZ B. MOSER.

For Representative:
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For Presiding Judge County Court:
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For Judge County Court North District
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For Judge County Court South District
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For Judge Probate Court:
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For Clerk Circuit Court:
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For Clerk County Court:
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For Recorder of Deeds:
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For Prosecuting Attorney:
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SOCIALIST LABOR TICKET

For Senator in Congress for Missouri:
J. W. MOLINEUX.

For State Superintendent of Public Schools:
JOSEPH SPALTI.

For Judge Supreme Court (Division No. One.:
SIDNEY JOHNSON.

For Representative in Congress Fourth District:
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For Representative:
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For Presiding Judge County Court:
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For Judge County Court North District
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For Judge County Court South District
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For Judge Probate Court:
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For Clerk Circuit Court:
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For Clerk County Court:
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For Recorder of Deeds:
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For Prosecuting Attorney:
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F. P. Robinson & Co's

SALE OF

Mammoth Poland-Chinas

We will sell at the Star Feed Yard
In Maryville, Missouri

Thursday, November 5th, 1914

At 1:30 p. m.

62—Head Spring Pigs—62

Consisting of 28 Boars and 34 Gilts

They are of February, March and April Farrow, and weigh from 200 to 300 pounds.

They are our usual kind, with great length, very heavy bone, great depth and width of body, and the best feeders you ever saw. This offering are the tops of our 1914 crop, and worth coming a long way to see.

TERMS—Cash or its equivilant, which means a note that your banker will take off our hands at face value.

Crates furnished for shipping only. Every animal eligible to register and pedigree furnished.

Come and see a good bunch whether you want to buy or not.

R. P. HOSMER, AUCTIONEER

F. P. Robinson & Company

PUBLIC SALE

51-- Head of the best Big Smooth Pigs we have ever offered **--51**

All strictly Big Type Breeding and the most popular Strains. Write or Phone us at Hopkins for catalogue which is now ready. All stock eligible for record.

Sale will be held at Pickering, Missouri

Wednesday, Nouember 4, '14

At 1 o'clock p. m.

Auctioneers:
T. E. Deem, Cameron
H. T. Orme
J. R. Braniger

B. T. Wray & Son
Hopkins, Missouri

The Probate Court of Nodaway County

Shall we remain another term, is the question to be determined by the voters of Nodaway County; and after examining our record, and consulting with those with whom we have done business, you should find that it would be to your interest and to the interest of the people of Nodaway County, to give us your support at the next November election, it will be greatly appreciated.

Truly Yours,

—Advertisement **W. H. CONN**

4% ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

START A
Bank Account

DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARDS RECEIVED IN OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

INTEREST PAID TWICE A YEAR

Oldest Bank in the County

Nodaway Valley Bank

A BANK FOR SAVINGS

MARYVILLE -:- -:- MISSOURI

Spent Day at Imogene.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Ferritor and children spent the day yesterday visiting friends at Imogene, Ia.

The General says:

One of the foundations upon which our great organization has been built is the maintenance of the highest quality in our roofing. You can make no mistake when you buy

Certain-teed

Quality Certi-fied **Roofing** Durability Guaran-teed

because you have the assurance of the biggest roofing mills in the world that it is the best roofing that can be made for any money and that it is sold at a reasonable price.

SUBSTITUTION.

The imitator is like the counterfeiter. He enters the field of business with a cheaper, lower grade article of merchandise, made as a substitute for the genuine, and generally sold at a cheaper price, arguing, as usual, that it is "just as good." The dealer is persuaded to handle it on glowing promises of enormous profits—much larger than the regular legitimate profit which is made on the genuine article. The imitator succeeds in playing upon man's natural avarice, places his goods on sale with the dealer, and instructs him to take advantage of the public by substituting the false article for the genuine at every opportunity. You can be pretty sure that whenever you ask for a well-known product and the dealer tells you he has something else that's just as good, or even better, the dealer is going to make a greater profit on that article than the one you call for, and in nine cases out of ten you will get a much inferior article.

Some buyers are easily imposed upon and this encourages the "get-rich-quick" schemers to increase their substitutions. This also discourages the legitimate manufacturer who is putting out articles of merchandise that represent honest value to the consumer. Where a man has devoted years of his life in perfecting an article that he knows cannot be excelled in quality; where he has spent thousands of dollars in advertising his goods; and where these goods have been giving universal satisfaction for a long time, great injury results by permitting substitution to rob him of his market and at the same time rob the consumer by selling him a doubtful article at practically the same price.

There is no law through which such evil practices can be stopped. The sole remedy is for the legitimate manufacturers to ask the public direct not to patronize dealers who try to substitute a different brand of goods for the kind wanted. All first class dealers know that it is poor business to try to substitute something else for the article wanted.

There is a *Certain-teed* dealer in your locality who will be pleased to give you further information about our goods and will quote you reasonable prices. If the goods are made by us, remember—we stand behind them.

General Roofing Mfg. Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

P. A. Long Building, Kansas City Mo.
Telephone Main 3700—Both Phones

New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh
Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit
St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis
San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

Visiting in Maryville.

Miss Cleta Linneman of Clyde and her guest, Miss Esther Hiatt of Parsons, Kan., came to Maryville Saturday to spend a few days visiting Miss Linneman's aunt, Mrs. Anna Miller.

A classified advertisement carrying a message to the great number that it does, is almost certain to produce results.

The want ad column of The Democrat-Forum reaches out to a greater number than you could reach by any other means, at the same cost.

Everybody reads the want ad column. It pays too, for sooner or later they will find something that means money to them.

There are so many ways that the want ads of The Democrat-Forum can be of use to you.

Just look around. There is something that you don't need and haven't any use for, but just the same someone can use it and will. Tell them about it in a Democrat-Forum want ad.

The cost of want ads is small indeed compared to what they do.

GERMANS CROSS THE YSER CANAL

Admitted by Paris Statement.

SENDS MORE TROOPS

Kaiser Rushes Forward All Reinforcements Against Allies.

HEAVY RAINS IN THE LOWLANDS

Downpour Following Fine Weather Adds to Men's Trials.

WAR BULLETINS

Fierce fighting between the allies and the Germans continues in the western theater of the war, especially in the district near the North sea coast in Belgium, around Nieuport and southeasterly, toward the river Lys.

The Germans claim that they have thrown additional forces westward across the river Yser, between Nieuport and Dixmude, and that they have advanced at several points northeast of Ypres and taken over 500 British prisoners, several of them officers.

The latest French report admits the Germans have crossed the Yser.

South of Lille, the French claim repulses to the Germans and advances by the allies near Soissons and Craonne.

Artillery engagements are proceeding on the heights of the Meuse and in the Woevre district. In the Argonne a German infantry regiment is said to have been annihilated.

In the east, heavy engagements continue between the Russian and Austro-Hungarian forces in the vicinity of Radom and Ivangorod in Poland, and between the Austrians and the Russians south of Przemysl, in Galicia.

The Austrians have driven the Montenegrins from positions on the Bosnian frontier.

London, Oct. 26.—Forced back from the coast by the fire of the French and British warships, the German troops, after a week of the most violent fighting, have turned inland and forced their way across the Yser canal west of Dixmude.

Pressing their advantage, the Germans, in a mighty effort to gain a victory, continue rushing forward all the reinforcements that can be spared and, in their official report, claim to be slowly but definitely pushing the allies back.

Of the gains claimed by the Germans, the French reports confirm the crossing of the Yser canal, but declare a very violent battle still is raging between Nieuport and the river Lys. At this point the Germans claim to have taken 500 British prisoners.

Destroy German Batteries.

Of the battles on the center and left wing, the German report does not speak, but the French declare they are maintaining their positions in the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse and have destroyed three more German batteries. From official sources it is learned that the French have made some advance in the mountains along the Alsace border.

To add to the trials of the troops engaged in the northwest, a short spell of fine weather has given place to another downpour of rain, which will convert the lowlands of Flanders into great lakes.

Many of the German soldiers at Dixmude have come from Berlin within the last few days. Arriving at the scene of battle they have at once been sent into the trenches which were waist deep in water.

Casualty Lists Large.

The Belgians, under cover of a fog, approached the trenches and at the point of the bayonet made prisoners of a large number of the invaders. At the same time the contest was resumed at numerous other points, but the result was different and the casualty lists were large.

The strategic consequences of this battle of the north, it is felt in some quarters, will be greater to the Germans than to the allies. If it should be necessary for the former to withdraw it would be upon the normal lines of the allies without risk, it is declared, and the bending of the left wing would not compromise the situation in general.

Submarine Which Sunk Hawke Is U-9.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—It is learned that it was the German submarine U-9 which sank the British cruiser Hawke in the North sea by a torpedo attack

WANTS

Classified ads running three days or more one-half cent per word for each insertion minimum rate 25c for three days. Interrupted insertions 1 cent a word for each insertion.

Let a want ad sell those things for which you have no use.

Through The Democrat-Forum classified column you can find a market. Convert those unused things into cash.

Everybody reads the want ads.

FOR SALE—Well improved 120-acre farm. For particulars see J. F. Roelofsan. 9-30

SHAVE 10c, except Saturdays; hair cut 20c. Protzman's. 26-tf

Duroc Jersey male pigs, two miles north K. C. depot. Farmers phone 2220. John Anderson. 26-2

FOR SALE—New Perfection oil stove, good as new. Call at 715 N. Fillmore. 26-28

There will be a chicken supper at Mt. Ayr church Wednesday night, October 28. Everyone cordially invited. 26-27

FOR RENT—Modern 10-room house. Phone 4377 Hanamo. Mrs. W. W. Byers. 22-tf

FOR SALE—Duroc Jersey boars, one aged. Some yearlings and spring pigs. All immune. H. B. Dowden and Dale Partridge, Farmers phone.

FOR SALE—My property, 515 South Market street. 7 rooms and bath. Strictly modern. See me at above address. Daniel Lynch. 26-7

FOR RENT—Four rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 213 North Main street. Inquire J. A. Ford. 29-tf

FOR SALE—Good base burner, also 5-room cottage for rent. Inquire 622 North Walnut. 23-25

WANTED—Young man wants work during spare time while attending Normal. Call Democrat-Forum. 23-26

FOR RENT—8-room modern house, 2 lots, vacant Nov. 1, or will trade for smaller property. See O. L. Holmes. 14-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room, three blocks from square. 110 South Fillmore. 10-tf

WANTED—Young man wants steady job on farm. Experienced. Inquire Democrat-Forum office. 23-29

FLOWERS—Thousands of chrysanthemums, all colors; red roses, snapdragons, etc. Strader's Greenhouses, north part city, East 16th. 23-26

FOR SALE—Yellow Jersey sweet potatoes, good size, $1 per bushel delivered. O. P. Wade, telephone 504. 23-25

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred S. C. R. I. Red pullets, 50c each; cockerels, 75c, if taken soon. Mrs. Will Wells, Maryville, route 1, box 46. 24-30

LOST—An oblong gold pin, engraved with the design of an owl. Return to Democrat-Forum office. Reward. 23-26

SEE or phone me for superior home-grown alfalfa hay, baled or loose. No moldy or rotten cored bales. Sold in half ton lots and up. Elmer Fraser. 5-tf

FOR SALE—Peter Schuttler wagon, all complete. E. E. TILTON. 26-1.

FOR SALE—4-bar Kellogg Farmers phone. Inquire here. 26-28.

Lost—Small diamond ring. Return to Luella Grems and receive reward. 26-28.

LOST—A black, cravenette raincoat, made by the Omaha Rubber company, also a pair of gloves in a pocket. Left at home of C. H. John last Thursday. Return to this office.

SANITARY ENGINEERING requires experienced mechanics and good materials. Our appliances and "knowing how" insures satisfaction. Standard Plumbing Co.

FOR SALE—Wood, lumber and posts. See Saunders Brothers, Farmers phone. Residence across the street from Burlington freight depot. 7-tf

I have a splendid late model 9-cylinder car recently taken in on debt. Will sell at very low price. Splendid bargain. Write or phone E. M. Wallace, St. Joseph, Mo. 26-6

Notice to G. A. R. Members.

All comrades of the G. A. R., are requested to meet at the Post room at 8 o'clock Wednesday night, October 28, to attend a banquet to be given by the W. R. C. J. T. KARR, Commander.

APPLES.

A car of first class sprayed stuff free from worms. Samples first door south of Post Office. Delivered by bushel or barrel in city.

D. O. EBERLE.
AL DRAGOO. 26-28.

DR. G. A. NASH,

Surgery and Diseases of Women.
Office 222 1-2 North Main Street.
(OVER CRANE'S BOOK STORE)
Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.; Evenings at residence 1417 E. Third Street.

F. M. RYAN, M. D.,
GENERAL PRACTICE.

Office on North Buchanan street, west of library.

All phones—Office, Hanamo 75; residence, Hanamo 175. Farmers, residence 187; office 106.

Neglect Ruins 100 Watches

where use wears out one.

Keep your watch clean, and it's as natural for it to go as it is for your heart to beat.

Let it get dirty and stay dirty—and you are shortening its life everyday.

Bring your watches in and let us see if they need attention. No job too difficult for us.

Ravens Brothers
JEWELERS & OPTICIANS

Well, after all
the fume and fuss,
J. Arthur Wray
looks good to us;
And neither country
nor the town
Will stand for
turning Arthur down.

Remember to
Re-elect Wray
Recorder. That's
Reasonable

—Advertisement

J. W. EVANS
Auctioneer

Will make sales of every description. Farmers' phone 179.
Maryville, Mo.

CARMAN JURY FAILS TO AGREE

Unable to Reach Verdict and Is Discharged.

ACCUSED WOMAN COLLAPSES.

Her Attorneys Announce That Bail Will Be Furnished For Release at Once, if the Court Consents, Pending a New Trial.

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, failed to reach a verdict after thirteen hours and fourteen minutes' deliberation. The jury, worn and haggard from loss of sleep, reported its inability to agree and was discharged.

Mrs. Carman collapsed upon hearing the verdict and was carried from the court room. Her attorney announced that bail would be furnished for her release at once, should the court consent, pending a new trial.

Ten jurors are said to have voted for acquittal and two for conviction of murder in the first degree on the final ballot.

It is unlikely that Mrs. Carman ever will be brought to trial again. Before the jury came in District Attorney Lewis J. Smith said that if it stood even eight to four for acquittal it was improbable that the defendant would be retried.

The defendant is on the verge of a complete physical breakdown. It was said at the county jail here that Mrs. Carman had been crying constantly ever since she was returned to her cell.

COULD LAND MEN IN CANADA

Not Violation of Monroe Doctrine, Says Von Bernstorff.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Germany's right to land troops in Canada, if possible, and thus secure at least a temporary foothold on the American continent was upheld by Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador here, who declared this would not be a violation of the Monroe doctrine.

The ambassador suggested that as Canada was sending soldiers to Europe to fight against his country, the United States should not consider it in any sense an infringement on the Monroe doctrine if Germany should land an armed force on Canadian soil.

Discussing his now much talked of note of Sept. 3 to the state department here, explaining the attitude of the German government toward the Monroe doctrine and giving assurances that Germany was not contemplating any South American colonization schemes in event of victory over the allies, the ambassador said only South America was referred to at that time.

35,000 IRISH JOIN ARMY

Ireland to Maintain Place as a Fighting Nation, Says Leader.

Belfast, Ireland, Oct. 26.—That Ireland would maintain its place as a fighting nation was the declaration of John F. Redmond, Nationalist leader, in addressing a meeting of volunteers here.

"Ireland's rights," said Mr. Redmond, "are not to be defended merely within the Irish shores. If the manhood of Ireland refused to strike a blow where real fighting is going on the country would be covered with disgrace. Ireland would be humiliated if after the war it had to be admitted that the safety and liberties of Ireland had been guarded by the sacrifices of other men, while Irishmen remained at home and took none of the risks."

Thirty-five thousand men from all parts of Ireland have joined the army since the beginning of the war, Mr. Redmond added.

Huge Fund to Go to Cotton Growers.

Washington, Oct. 26.—After weeks of negotiations between bankers and members of the federal reserve board, a tentative agreement was reached, which the board practically approved, by which a fund of $135,000,000 will be raised to take care of the surplus cotton crop and extend aid to the cotton producers.

Servian Retreat Not Decisive Defeat.

Nish, Servia, Oct. 26.—An official communication says that a battle was fought all along the Bosnian front. The Servia and Montenegrin allies repulsed all attacks, but in view of the Austrians' severe assaults the Montenegrins were compelled to fall back a little behind their positions.

Britain Won't Halt U. S. Cotton Cargo

Washington, Oct. 26.—Sir Edward Grey, British minister for foreign affairs, has assured the United States through Ambassador Page at London that England will not interfere with American cotton shipments as "contraband of war." This was announced at the state department.

Night Riders Threaten Cotton Buyers.

Dangerfield, Tex., Oct. 26.—Night riders posted notices on the doors of merchants here who have been known to buy cotton for less than 10 cents per pound. The notices gave warning that the store would be burned if any more cotton is purchased under 10 cents.

CONSIDER RETURN OF CAPITAL TO PARIS

French Admit Partial Successes of Germans at La Bassee.

London, Oct. 26.—"The early return of the government to Paris is being seriously considered," says a dispatch from Paris. "The military situation as a whole is regarded as extremely satisfactory. Despite the enormous reinforcements received, the Germans have been unable to pierce the allies' lines, and this is greatly aiding in restoring confidence.

"At the same time it is admitted that partial successes of the Germans in the district of La Bassee will mean the prolongation of the present long drawn out battle. The furious attacks of the enemy in their efforts to cross the Yser were made by night as well as by day and resulted in big losses.

"When the Yser dikes were opened most of the German trenches were flooded and the German soldiers were ordered to save themselves if they could. Of this situation the Belgians skillfully took advantage to make a vigorous counter attack, in which they captured 1,600 fugitives.

HOLD GERMANS IN CHECK

Belgians Sacrifice Selves to Save Own Men and Their Allies.

London, Oct. 26.—"All the allies must take their hats off to the Belgian army, which for several days has been holding in check two entire German army corps near Dixmude, frustrating the German designs on the strip of territory between Dunkirk and Calais," says a dispatch to the Times from its correspondent in northern France. The message continues:

"It is now permitted to explain how the Belgian army was able to make a successful retreat from Antwerp in face of the elaborate plans of the Germans. The Belgian army escaped annihilation only by a magnificent feat of arms. It sent a force of a few thousand men to the neighborhood of Mullem (in East Flanders, twelve miles southewest of Ghent), with orders to hold back the pursuing enemy at all costs for a sufficient period to cover the retreat of the main army, which hugged the Dutch frontier on its seaward march. The battle of Mullen eventually resulted in the virtual annihilation of the gallant little body of Belgian fighters, but it meant the salvation of the Belgian army and their allies."

TELLS OF BATTLE SCENES

Germans Shell Allied Soldiers From Their Trenches.

London, Oct. 26.—"As far as the eye could reach nothing could be seen but burning villages and bursting shells," says the Daily Telegraph's correspondent in Belgium, who, accompanied by a son of the Belgian war minister, M. De Broqueville, made a tour of the battle ground in the Dixmude district.

"I realized for the first time how completely the motor car had revolutionized warfare and how every other factor was now dominated by the absence or presence of this unique means of transportation. Every road to the front was simply packed with cars. They seemed an ever-rolling endless stream, going and returning to the front.

"Arrived at the firing line a terrible scene presented itself. The shell fire from the German batteries was so terrific that Belgian soldiers and French marines were continually being blown out of their dugouts and sent scattering to cover. Elsewhere also, little groups of peasants were forced to flee because their cellars began to fall in. These unfortunates had to make their way as best they could on foot to the rear."

Name Caldwell Administrator.

John S. Caldwell and Ned T. Garrett were appointed administrators of the estate of John H. Caldwell, near Clearmont, who died last Wednesday, by Probate Judge W. H. Conn today. The estate consists principally of personal property. The farm operated south of Clearmont by Mr. Caldwell reverts to his heirs by the term of the will made by his father. Mr. Caldwell merely was granted possession during his life time.

Aged Couple Are Married.

William M. Custer, 61 years old, and Mrs. Rebecca Kopple, 60 years old, of Clarinda, Ia., were married by the Rev. Gilbert S. Cox in the women's rest room of the court house at noon today. The license was issued this morning in the office of the recorder of deeds. Mr. and Mrs. Custer will make their home in Atchison county, just south of Blanchard, Ia. Both have been married before.

Mr. Custer lived in Hopkins until about three years ago, when he moved to Iowa. He and Mrs. Custer have been acquainted about ten years.

Kodaks and supplies at Crane's.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

COUNCIL MEETS TONIGHT.

City Votes Tonight on Proposition for Cemetery Mausoleum.

A special meeting of the city council has been called for 8 o'clock tonight, when a proposition to change an ordinance regulating the operation of Oak Hill cemetery will be discussed and voted on. The change is asked by the Union Mausoleum company of Peoria, Ill. which plans to build a $30,000 mausoleum in the city cemetery. The ordinance must be changed to permit the buying of sufficient ground there to build the tomb.

An amended ordinance was prepared this morning by City Attorney W. H. Crawford for presentation tonight. The special meeting was asked after a visit to the cemetery was made yesterday afternoon by the cemetery committee and representatives of the mausoleum company.

EDITOR VAN CLEVE HOME.

Returned Sunday from Washington, Where He Has Been Assistant Journal Clerk in Congress.

W. C. Van Cleve, one of the editors of The Democrat-Forum returned home Sunday evening from Washington, D. C., where he has been during this session of congress as assistant journal clerk of the house. Congress adjourned Saturday, and the next regular session will be the first Tuesday in December.

FOR RENT—Rooms at 211 South Main. 26-28

Miss McDougal Here.

Miss Mary McDougal, a teacher in the Navajo Indian reservation school at Tohatchi, N. M., arrived in Maryville yesterday to visit her brother, R. L. McDougal, and family. Miss McDougal is enjoying a few weeks vacation, and will spend a part of it here.

SOCIETY AND CLUBLAND

KATE SCHENCK

Phones—Office 42 Home 683

Club Calendar.

The regular meeting of the Order of the Eastern Star will be held tomorrow night at the Masonic hall. Some important matters are to be taken up and all members are asked to be present.

The Shakespearean department of the Twentieth Century club will meet at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. G. B. Holmes, 210 Grand avenue.

The M. I. Circle will hold its regular fortnightly meeting at the home of Mrs. C. B. Roberts tomorrow afternoon.

The Auditorium class of the First Christian church will hold a banquet at the church at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening.

The I X L Embroidery club will meet at 2 o'clock Wednesda yafternoon at the home of Mrs. John Bantz.

The Penelope club will give a Hallowe'en party on the night of October 30, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wright.

The Women's Home Missionary society of the First Methodist church will meet at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. C. Archer.

The October meeting of the Mission Circle of the First Christian church will be held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. T. Bell.

Pauline Evelyn Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Edwards announce the birth of their daughter Friday, October 23, whom they have named Pauline Evelyn.

Will Entertain Friday Evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dilling Bellows and Mr. and Mrs. William Calvin Pierce have issued invitations to guests for Friday evening, October 30, at the Elks club.

Entertain Dinner Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kidd and daughters of Bedison entertained guests at 12 o'clock dinner yesterday, who were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Breedlove and Misses Ora and Ailene Carr of Maryville.

To Meet Miss Minturn.

Mrs. C. E. Huil and daughter, Eugenia, will entertain the members of the H. H. club tomorrow evening at their home in Pickering in compliment to their house guest, Miss Katherine Minturn of Amazonia.

Will Give Banquet.

Mrs. James D. Frank and Mrs. Robert Lyle are to be the hostesses of a banquet given at the First Christian church at 6:30 o'clock Thursday evening, when their guests will be the Christian Woman's Board of Missions.

Pink and White Luncheon.

Mrs. Charles D. Bellows and Mrs. Fayette Bellows gave a luncheon today complimentary to Mrs. S. O. Dunn of Chicago. An artistic arrangement of pink and white was used in every detail. Covers were laid for ten.

House Party at Elmo.

Mrs. Lee Carpenter and Mrs. L. P. Colvin of this city and their sisters, Mrs. Wellington Dusenberry of Canton, Mo., and Mrs. Ray Edwards and daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, of Omaha, left today for Elmo, where they will be the guests of their mother, Mrs. J. W. Lamar, for several days.

Davenports Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. William Davenport entertained a number of guests at a dinner yesterday noon at their country home, west of the city. Plates were laid for Mr. and Mrs. John Yates, Mr. and Mrs. William White, Miss May Doran, Miss Bessie Devore, Miss Jennie Diem, Miss Edna Davenport and the hosts.

Guests of the Thompsons.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon L. Thompson, living west of the city, entertained a number of guests at a dinner party yesterday noon, who were the Rev. Mr. Burger of Quitman, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Trullinger, Mr. and Mrs. William Job and son, Eldon; Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Sheldon and sons, Truman and William, and Jesse Logan.

Hallowe'en Social.

The Epworth League of the First Methodist church will enjoy a Hallowe'en social at the church Friday night, when one-half of the league is entertained by the other half. In a recent membership contest the side led by Miss Vada Foland won by eight points over the side led by Miss Ora King, and the losers are to be the hosts Friday night.

To Honor Small Visitor.

To mark the second birthday anniversary of Sarah Elizabeth Edwards of Omaha, who, with her mother, Mrs. Ray Edwards, is a guest at the Carpenter home, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Carpenter, gave a dinner Saturday evening. Plates were laid for Mrs. Edwards and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wroe Carpenter and son, Woodrow, of Burlington Junction, and the Carpenter family.

Pupils Recital Tonight.

The second recital to be given by the pupils of the Conservatory of Music will be given in the recital hall at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Everyone is invited to attend. The program numbers will be given by Truman Landon, Odessa Wells, Ruth Jones, Justine Fraser, Roberta Wells, Mary Wooldridge, Mary Margaret Richey, Dorothy McDonald and Hazel Everhart.

W. R. C. Give Reception.

The Women's Relief Corps will give a reception at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening in the Odd Fellows hall for the members of Sedgwick post, G. A. R., and their wives. The reception is arranged in honor of the visiting delegates who will be in the city attending the department convention of the corps, which will be in session Wednesday and Thursday.

Somerset Party.

The P. E. O. chapter was entertained Saturday afternoon with a somerset party at the home of Mrs. O. C. Hanna, with Mrs. Hanna and Mrs. M. G. Tate as hostesses. Two guests present other than the chapter members were Mrs. Lafe Allender of Atlantic, Ia., and Mrs. William Wallis. The game favor was won by Mrs. Allender. The afternoon was concluded with the serving of luncheon, in which the hostesses were assisted by Mrs. C. C. Corwin.

Entertained Monday Bridge Club.

Mrs. John Wesley Herren entertained the members of the Monday Afternoon Bridge club a few visiting friends this afternoon at the regular weekly games of the club. Mrs. Herren's guests were Mrs. Gerard Smith of Paul's Valley, Okla.; Mrs. Frank Shoemaker, Jr., of Oklahoma City, Okla.; Mrs. A. Swike of Plattsburg and Miss Jacobs of St. Joseph, who are guests at the Nusbaum home; Mrs. S. G. Gillam, Mrs. James Colby, Mrs. M. Nusbaum, Mrs. F. G. Shoemaker, Mrs. E. G. Orear, Mrs. Charles Jackson, Mrs. C. E. Signs and Miss Elizabeth Turner.

Entertains Club.

The Dew Drop Inn club met in regular session last week on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Sprague, north of the city. Roll call was responded to w ith memory gems and a Hallowe'en program followed. A two-course menu was served by the hostess, assisted by Miss Gertrude Fink. The club members had the pleasure of entertaining three guests, Mrs. Edward Hamlin and daughter, Miss Ethel Dowden and Miss Cleatus Fink. The club members present were Mrs. James Manley, Mrs. Nellie Manley and son, Edwin; Mrs. Elmer Baker, Mrs. William Noakes and daughter, Nora Belle; Miss Gertrude Fink and the hostess. The next meeting will be on November 4, with Mrs. Claude Moore.

Birthday Party.

Yesterday N. F. Rutledge celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday anniversary and the occasion was made the gathering of a large number of friends and relatives at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Erastus Belcher, north of the city. Mr. Rutledge makes his home in Vernon, Col., and has been visiting relatives in Missouri for several weeks. The company brought baskets well packed with everything for serving a fine dinner, which was spread at noon. Those present beside the honored guest were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Krugh of Parnell, Ed Hornbuckle, James Koger, Mr. and Mrs. George Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Hornbuckle, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Willie, Mr. and Mrs. John Sexson, Mr. and Mrs. James Belcher, Mrs. Edith Spurgeon, Miss Hazel Duke of St. Joseph, Miss Viola Krugh, Misses Pauline, Irene, Wilma and Leila Koger, Miss Gladys Hornbuckle, Miss Helen Pauline Kelley, Miss Pauline Spurgeon, Wesley K. Sexson, Hazel Belcher, Oakley Belcher and the hostess.

Wright Picnic.

To honor the presence of two of their number, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Swearingen of Omaha, the Wright families gave a picnic yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Gray of Parnell. The affair was planned to be held in Parnell grove, but the inclement weather made it an indoor event. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Swearingen, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wright and daughters, Geraldine and Goldie; Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Wright of Blockton, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Wright of Athelston, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wright and daughter, Lucile, and Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Wright and daughters, Gertrude and Marie, and son, Simeon, of Maryville; Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Wright and sons, Dean, Verne and Jesse Lee, of Bedison; Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Gray and sons, Harold Otis, Victor, Vincent and Haldene, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Roof, Miss Belle Stewart and A. J. Roof of Parnell. Among the visitors who shared honors with the complimented guests was Grandfather Roof of Parnell, who has recently passed his ninety-first birthday. He spent the afternoon with the picnic crowd and the visit was one of pleasure for all.

Neuralgia

There is no need to suffer the annoying, excruciating pain of neuralgia; Sloan's Liniment laid on gently will soothe the aching head like magic. Don't delay. Try it at once.

Hear What Others Say

"I have been a sufferer with Neuralgia for several years and have tried different Liniments, but Sloan's Liniment is the best Liniment for Neuralgia on earth. I have tried it successfully; it has never failed."—*F. H. Williams, Augusta, Ark.*

Mrs. Ruth C. Claypool, Independence, Mo., writes: "A friend of ours told us about your Liniment. We have been using it for 13 years and think there is nothing like it. We use it on everything, sores, cuts, burns, bruises, sore throat, headaches and on everything else. We can't get along without it. We think it is the best Liniment made."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.

At all dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

Haines
MARYVILLE, MO.
THE HOME OF GOOD GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES

Dinner at Cravens.

Mr. and Mrs. William Saunders of Pickering were the honor guests of a dinner party given Saturday noon by Mr. and Mrs. Robinson Craven of West Second street.

Here's News About Good Values

Townsend's
FOURTH AND MAIN

Have List of Big Grocery Bargains For Thier

Tuesday and Wednesday Sale

Mrs. Rorers Own Blend, 35c coffee; steel cut, packed in 1-lb. air tight packages, price 23c with your Tuesday order.

17-lbs. Fine Granulated Sugar for $1.00 if included with your Wednesday order.

10-lb sacks best Wisconsin Buckwheat Flour 50c
Solid heads Wisconsin Cabbage, 100 lbs for $1.75
Large Spanish Onions, 6 lbs..... 25c
New Evaporated Apricots, 2 lbs... 25c
Pure Black Ground Pepper, lb.... 20c

Coffee market is way down. We have reduced prices on all grades.

Regular 20c bulk Roasted Coffee now 2 lbs for 25c; 9 lbs..... $1.00
Regular 25c Golden Santos Coffee, reduced to 20c
Finest quality Roasted Peaberry Coffee now only 20c
25c pkg Royal Crown Coffee, 16 ozs net weight 21c
30c pkg Chase & Sanborn's Famous Coffee for 26c
Red Globe Onions, bushel..... $1.25
Fresh Turnips, bushel..... 75c
Extra quality Potatoes, bushel.... 75c
Dr. Price's or T. & T. Extracts, 10c bottles, an ykind, 2 for..... 15c
25c or 30c bottles for..... 20c
Marigold Butterine, best made, 2 lbs for 45c
New Lima Beans, 3½ lbs..... 25c
Mexican Beans, 5 lbs..... 25c
Very choice Jap Rice, 4½ lbs..... 25c

* 150 barrels Apples this week. *
* Choicest quality, the best varieties. *
* Just what you need for winter *
* use. $2.65 per barrel of three *
* bushels. Call and see them or *
* phone the order. *

25c pkg Good Cheer Pancake Flour for 20c
10c pkg Potato Chips, 2 for..... 15c
No. 2 cans Hawaiian Sliced Pineapple, reduced to 13c, or 6 for..... 75c
No. 3 cans plain Baked Beans reduced to 8c
No. 2 cans Pork and Beans, with sauce, 4 cans for..... 25c
Genuine Chili Con Carne, No. 1 tins for 8c; No. 2 tins 12c
Canada Nippy Cheese, in foil, each 10c
Deviled Chesse, in foil, 3 for..... 25c
Finest Florida Grape Fruit, 3 for.. 25c

* POTATOES, SEVERAL CARS. *
* Dakota and Minnesota fancy *
* quality. Buy any kind you wish. *
* 65c per bushel, sacked. This price *
* for lots of 5 bushels and up. *

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Fourth and Main Streets